

THE NAPANE

Vol. LIV] No 45—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY,

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President. W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

The Business Of Farming

—like the business of Manufacturing—should be done in a practical business way. Proceeds should be put in a bank. Payments should be made by Cheque. A certain percentage of the profits should be put in a Savings Account as an emergency fund. The man who has a cash surplus in a bank, is protected against bad seasons and hard times.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up..... \$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits 62,729,163
Total Assets..... 86,100,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

Mortgage Sale of Farm Lands

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the office of John English, Napanee, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1915 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south west quarter of lot number twelve in the tenth concession of the said Township of Richmond, containing fifty acres more or less.

The said lands are about two miles west of the Village of Roblin.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor. Napanee, Ont.

Dated Sept. 18th, 1915.

42-d

HALF PRICE! TWO WEEKS ONLY

The Deliberator

Regular price \$1.50 per year. For two weeks only

75c at Our Store
90c by Mail.

We want and expect 200 new subscribers at this price as the Deliberator and the Butterick Patterns are recognized as the FASHION AUTHORITY OF THE WORLD.

We carry in stock the

Butterick's Patterns 10c & 15c

and there are none better in the world

We also take subscriptions for any magazine or paper published, and will meet any price advertised by any reputable paper or agency.

Send me your lists. We have CLUBBING RATES with nearly every paper and can SAVE YOU MONEY.

Try us this year.

Paul's Bookstore

EXECUTORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Dibb, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1911, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Dibb, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of August, A.D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herringon Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for Edith O. Smith, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Sarah Elizabeth Dibb, deceased, on or before the 10th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 1915, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and of the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of November, A.D. 1915, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

ONTARIO BARS TO BE CLOSED AT 8 O'CLOCK AFTER NOV.

Nothing official has yet been given out regarding the Russian expedition to Bulgaria, which Athens states set out for the Bulgarian coast from Odessa Wednesday morning. The point at which the landing is expected to be made in Varna, the chief Bulgarian port on the Black Sea and the eastern terminal of the railway system of northern Bulgaria. There is an alternative possibility—Burghas, on the gulf of the same name, which is the principal port south of the Balkans, and has railway connection to Sofia. If the intention of the Russians is to join hands with the armies of France and Britain in Eastern Rumelia or Thrace, and thus interpose a barrier between the Germans and Constantinople, Burghas will be a more suitable landing place than Varna. The chief objection to a Russian landing south of the Balkans is that Turkish troops could be quickly brought up to the aid of the Bulgars, whereas if the Russian landing is made at or near Varna the Turk will not be able to assist the Bulgars in resisting it. Landing at Varna would have no direct bearing on the war in Serbia. Nish is three hundred miles west of Varna, and some of the most difficult country in Europe lies between. A landing there, however, would render necessary the retention of large Bulgarian forces on the Black Sea coast and greatly lessen the Bulgarian striking power on the Serbian frontier.

A curious story, which may prove important, comes from Rome. Greek troops, it is stated, were recently withdrawn from the proximity of the Bulgarian frontier in order to avoid the possibility of a conflict. Taking advantage of this lull of Bulgarians are now reported to be raiding Greek territory in the direction of the River Vardar at a point adjoining the Serbian frontier. Greek troops have been sent in pursuit of the marauders. In the Balkans there are always powder barrels lying around. The Bulgarians appear to be very careless in their use of matches.

Of actual fighting on the Danube and on the eastern Serbian front there are few details. The Serbs claim that the Germans lost very heavily in the operations around Belgrade, and that they have been unable to capture the heights dominating the city. Berlin writers on military topics tell their readers that the campaign will not be exactly a procession, and that stiff fighting is certain before the way is opened to Constantinople. The Serbian official report, issued at Nish on Tuesday, but delayed in transit, states that along the Danube there was fierce fighting on Monday and Tuesday, particularly at Semendria and south of Gradiste. The enemy, it is stated, succeeded in occupying Semendria and Lipa, but at heavy cost. There has

commencing Monday, Nov. 1, Ontario hotel bars must close at 8 o'clock, except on Saturday evening, when as usual they will close at 7. For many weeks the provincial government and the Ontario License Commission have had under consideration ways and means of reducing a minimum drinking among soldiers during the winter, and Wednesday night the final decision of the commission, endorsed by the Ontario Cabinet, was made known.

The finding of the commission was placed in the form of the following resolution:

Whereas a state of war now exists in the results of which the British Empire is vitally interested.

And whereas it has become apparent, especially during the past few months, that the cost of the war will be enormous, and that in every portion of the Empire it is desirable both on the patriotic and other ground, that steps should be taken to reduce within reasonable limit during the period of the war all necessary expenditures on the part of the general public.

And whereas the daily consumption of liquor as a beverage is an expense which ought to be modified during the present critical times, and, in the opinion of this board, it is desirable in order to assist in accomplishing this object that the hours of sale of liquor in the bar-rooms and hotels of the province should be reduced.

And whereas in the opinion of this board it is wise and prudent that by way of experiment every hotel bar in this province should be closed at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon on every day in the week other than Saturday.

Therefore, be it resolved that, notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, no liquor shall be sold in any licensed tavern in this province upon any day of the week after the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon, but this resolution shall not be construed to interfere with the statutory provision respecting the hour of closing on Saturday.

This resolution shall go into effect on Monday, the first day of November next, and shall thenceforth continue in full force and effect during the period of the war in which His Majesty's forces are now engaged.

This is copy of resolution passed by the board of license commissioners for Ontario on the 13th of October 1915.

A QUERY!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS:—

Sir—In our Tax Demands just received, I note one item, viz.: Provincial War Tax, six mills on the dollar

Have You Seen

BEAVER BOARD

NAPEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NAPEE—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1915

ONTARIO BARS TO BE CLOSED AT 8 O'CLOCK AFTER NOV. 1

Commencing Monday, Nov. 1, all Ontario hotel bars must close sharp 8 o'clock, except on Saturday evening, when as usual they will close. For many weeks the provincial government and the Ontario License Commission have had under consideration ways and means of reducing to minimum drinking among soldiers during the winter, and Wednesday night the final decision of the commission, endorsed by the Ontario Cabinet, was made known.

The finding of the commission was made in the form of the following solution:

Whereas a state of war now exists, the results of which the British Empire is vitally interested.

And whereas it has become apparent, especially during the past few months, that the cost of the war will be enormous, and that in every portion of the Empire it is desirable that on the patriotic and other sound, that steps should be taken to reduce within reasonable limits the period of the war all necessary expenditures on the part of the general public.

And whereas the daily consumption of liquor as a beverage is an expense which ought to be modified during present critical times, and, in opinion of this board, it is desirable in order to assist in accomplishing this object that the hours of sale of liquor in the bar-rooms and houses of the province should be reduced.

And whereas in the opinion of this board it is wise and prudent that by way of experiment every hotel bar in the province should be closed at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon every day in the week other than Tuesday.

Therefore, be it resolved that, notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, no liquor shall be sold in any licensed tavern in this province upon any day of the week after the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon, but this resolution shall not be construed to interfere with the statutory provision respecting the hour of closing on Saturday.

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Sir—In our Tax Demands just received, I note one item, viz.: Provincial War Tax, six mills on the dollar, and am naturally anxious to know by our Provincial Government

PROPOSED NEW STATION FOR C. N. RAILWAY

The Canadian Northern Railway has submitted plans of a new station, and of a new location for the building.

The proposed building is very similar to the brick station erected by the company at Deseronto, but is to have an extra elevation of three feet.

The proposed situation is about 750 feet on the C.N.R. main line west of the G.T.R. track. The freight offices and shed will remain where at present located. The Company propose that the town of Napanee open up Ann street westerly for a couple of blocks or all the way through to the Belleville road, and this road would be intersected and another road constructed northerly to the railway site. The plans of the building, and the site are on file and may be seen at the clerk's office. The cost to the town of securing the lands for the opening up of the proposed streets, grading them and building cement walks, would be in the neighborhood of from \$2500.00 to \$3000.00. The question of fixing a site is a very important matter to every ratepayer, as the station when erected will be there probably for all time. A public meeting to discuss the situation will be held in the town hall, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, and it is hoped that all citizens will make a careful survey and study of the whole problem, and will come to the meeting prepared to discuss the matter. Now is the time to come forward and publicly give expression to your views, and assist the council in coming to a proper conclusion.

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN

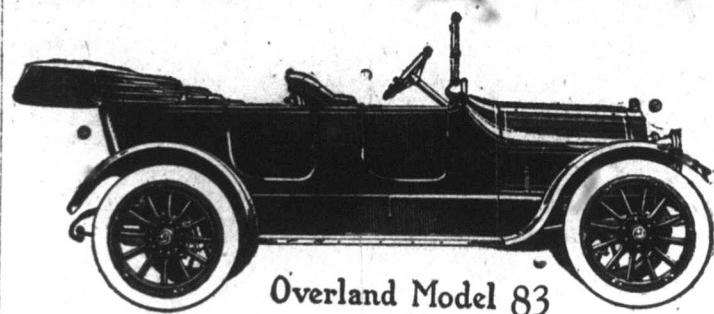
A public meeting was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a campaign for funds on behalf of the British Red Cross Society. It was decided the request of this Society made to the whole British Empire and made especially to us by the Honorable, Sir John Hendrie, Lieutenant Governor, could not be ignored, and that Trafalgar Day, Oct. 21st, be set aside for the purpose when a systematic canvass be made. The following committee was appointed:

W. S. Herrington, K.C.—Chairman.
W. J. Dollar—Secretary.

F. F. Miller—Treasurer.
These officers to be also the executive committee with power to add to their numbers. About 25 captains who are to make the canvass were named, and T. G. Carscallen, M.P., Rev. C. E. Cragg and Rev. J. H. H. Coleman were appointed to notify the several captains and get their assent to the proposed personal canvass.

The town will be divided into blocks and territory assigned to each Captain. The captains themselves can arrange with others to assist them in

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.
Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, NAPANEE, ONT. Phone 234.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON
PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell
Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.
Physician, Surgeon and Accrueur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacFornack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.

'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
38d Napanee, Ont.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin
and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street,
38d.

*** Miss Anna Fitzpatrick**

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MILLINERY

Commencing

Saturday, Oct. 16

BLACK VELVET HATS—all the latest styles, both large and small. Manufacturers' Samples, regular prices \$2.00 and \$3.00, Saturday and while they last

\$1.00, 1.25 & 1.75

See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

**RESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

his resolution shall go into effect Monday, the first day of November, and shall thereafter continue in full force and effect during the period of the war in which His Majesty's forces are now engaged. This is copy of resolution passed by board of license commissioners Ontario on the 13th of October, 15.

A QUERY!

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS:—

Sir—In our Tax Demands just received, I note one item, viz.: Provincial War Tax, six mills on the dollar. I am naturally anxious to know if our Provincial Government taxes Napanee so hard, especially when I notice that in other municipalities the Provincial War Tax is only a mill on the dollar. Can this be a modern and improved method of obtaining money under false pretences? Is Napanee so patriotically blind at satan in khaki looks like an angel?

CITIZEN.

Napanee, Oct. 13th.

If "Citizen" will read his tax bill over again carefully, he will find that a War Tax is .6 mills or 6-10 of a mill on the dollar.—Editor.

MILL HAVEN.

On Friday morning last, Mrs. D. C. Forward passed quietly away at the home of her son, Charles Forward, Mill Haven. The deceased was over ninety years old and had been a resident of Mill Haven most of her life. Her funeral was held on Sunday and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Mr. Sexsmith officiated. Frederick Clement and family, Tremblay, are visiting at William Armstrong's. Mrs. Charles Forward spent last week in Kingston. A. Miller is repairing his home.

NEWBURGH.

John Alesworth has gone to Kingston to attend Queen's College. Charles Lochhead, brother of J. R. Lochhead, of this village, is in the General Hospital, Kingston, under treatment with but slight hopes of his recovery. The two sons of Mrs. Henry Paul, who are in England, have received a promotion. They are both doctors. Mrs. Gehan spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Charles Goldsby, Centreville West.

The annual meeting of the members of the Newburgh Red Cross Society was held in the Standard Bank hall on Wednesday evening, Sept. 28th. The same officers were elected for the ensuing year.

FIVE DOLLARS IN GOLD.

Only five more weeks in which to get in the Five Dollars in gold for the first print made on Velox paper—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Most of the Austrians across the River, along the line of the advance from Lemberg. General Ivanoff's cavalry following up the victory, and the Austrians are not likely to make much a stand till they reach the Zlota Lipa. There they will be only forty miles from Lemberg. The Russian tip on southeastern Galicia has never been relaxed altogether, and now it is tightening again daily. Ivanoff's advance is endangering the German and Austrian forces in all that part of Russia south of the Pripyat marshes and east of the Bug—whose communications depend upon the railway lines running northeast from Lemberg. Petrowgrad believes that the victory on the tripa will force Von Linsingen to retreat his entire army. The defeated and partly dispersed force number about 60,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills at Mr. W. B. Sills Sunday evening.

Mrs. Z. Dean and Maybus at Mrs. Z. A. Grooms' Thursday to a quilting.

Stove Pipe Varnish that does not smoke or burn off in a day at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

purpose when a systematic canvass is made. The following committee was appointed:—

W. S. Herrington, K.C.—Chairman.
W. J. Dollar—Secretary.
F. F. Miller—Treasurer.

These officers will be also the executive committee with power to add to their numbers. About 25 captains who are to make the canvass were named, and T. G. Carscallen, M.P., Rev. C. E. Cragg and Rev. J. H. H. Coleman were appointed to notify the several captains and get their assent to the proposed personal canvass.

The town will be divided into blocks and territory assigned to each Captain. The captains themselves can arrange with others to assist them in making the canvass. The captains will meet in the council chamber on Wednesday, October 20th, at 7.30 o'clock to arrange details of territory, and plans of the campaign. The failure of any captain to perform the work allotted to him may throw the whole machinery of the committee out of gear, so do not fail to be on hand at the appointed hour.

BATH.

Mrs. Chas. Haselton has returned to Picton after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith.

Miss Anita Gallagher, Dorland, visited at Thomas Smith's on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Robinson are visiting friends in Detroit, Mich.

The schooner, Abbie L. Andrews, is unloading coal for F. G. Young.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. Cleveland Sills motored over from Buffalo and is spending a few days at Mr. W. M. Sills.

Mrs. Datus Denison and Mrs. Arthur McLeod called Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. W. R. Pringle's and Fred Pringle's.

Mrs. E. R. Sills spent Thanksgiving with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Davis, Oshawa.

Master Allan Vandebogart had the misfortune to sprain his arm but is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Archie Vine and niece Hazel, Winnipeg, spent a couple days at Mr. W. B. Sills.

Mr. Ben Vanalstine has rented Mr. Jas. Black's farm.

Mr. Ira Pringle, Kingston, at Mr. W. R. Pringle's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and family and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller and baby at Mr. Garfield Sills Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Vandebogart and Mrs. Esley Smith at Mrs. Z. A. Grooms Thursday to a quilting.

Mr. I. Taylor at Mr. A. J. Smith's Thursday.

Mr. Fred Pringle had another corn-husking Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kelley and Mrs. Townsend motored down from Holloway and spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean.

Mrs. W. W. Treleaven, Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. John Vine at Mr. W. B. Sills Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mrs. Garfield Sills and son Keith spent a couple days at Mr. W. A. Ballance's Stratford.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sexsmith called at Mr. Z. Dean's Sunday evening.

Miss Millie Carscallen called at Mr. I. Taylor's one day last week.

Mr. Cleveland and Nellie Sills motored over and spent Sunday at Elm-broke and Monday at Ellisonville.

Miss Stout, the Misses, Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms took tea at Mr. Dean's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills at Mr. W. B. Sills Sunday evening.

Mrs. Z. Dean and Maybus at Mrs. Z. A. Grooms' Thursday to a quilting.

Stove Pipe Varnish that does not smoke or burn off in a day at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL.

TEACHER of Piano, Violin and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street, 38d.

MISS Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

FOR ADOPTION—Healthy baby girl 7 months old, brown eyes. Box 86, CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Napanee. 29

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-1

TO LET—South half of new house on Robert street, north of Bridge street. All conveniences. Apply to R. H. BENN. 41-1-1

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply to MRS. COSTIGAN, at the residence of H. M. DEROCHE, East St., Napanee. 44-1-1

TO LET—Good eight roomed frame house, furnished or unfurnished, modern conveniences. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street. 44-1-1

FOR SALE—Splendid Solid Oak Folding Bed, large Bevelled Mirror, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. E. P. DOUGLAS. 45-1-1

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, 42-1-1

TO LET—Store on Dundas street, Napanee, now occupied by Michael Makar. Possession 1st November. Apply to A. B. SCHRYVER, R. M. D., No. 2, Napanee. 44-1-1

WANTED—Boys and girls 14 years of age and over, to work in Cotton Mill. Special inducements to families, good pay, short hours and steady work. Apply DOMINION TEXTILE CO., Kingston, Ont. 42-1-1

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napane. 40-1-1

FOR SALE—Pony, buggy, cutter, harness, and etc., also a quantity of household furniture, including three piece parlor suite and dining room extension table. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street. 44-1-1

NOTICE—All persons making payments on mortgage or other account in the estate of the late Denis Daly are requested to make same to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, until further notice. ROLAND O. DALY, Solicitor for Executor.

FARM FOR SALE—In North Frederickburgh, Lot 2, Concession 3, seven miles from Napanee, on Bay Road, 135 acres, 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture, 2 wells, good fences and buildings. Apply on premises or write J. B. BROWN, R. M. D., No. 3, Napane. 45-1-1

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, 1 pt. lot 33, 3rd concession, Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond. 31-1-1

FARM FOR SALE—220 acres, 2 1/2 miles south of Newburgh, 150 acres under crop, balance good pasture, creek and never failing well. Small house, 2 large barns, horse stable and pig pen. Telephone and rural mail. Apply to G. H. COWAN, Napane. 37-1-1

FOR SALE—Valuable Farm, 100 acres, part of Lot Two, Concession Two, Township Ernestown, choice land, rural mail, telephone and other conveniences, well watered and well fenced, eight acres of sap bush. For further particulars apply to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, or W. V. DETLOR, on premises. 41-1-1

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard wood \$6.50 per cord; soft wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.

We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. 'Phone 101

ADVICE

There are three things necessary for health and comfort in your home, viz:—

RAINBOW FLOUR
FINE CUT OATMEAL
SCOTCH HEALTH BRAN

if your grocer does not keep them get them at

SYMINGTON'S

NAPANEE, ONT.

SEEDS as USUAL

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,500,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K. C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion.

A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John

Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L. M. McCarthy.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and orders on all Countries bought and sold. Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries. Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

If its quality your after you'll get it at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office — Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital

Office — North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences

Residence : West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College (Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Dr. Dumba, the ex-Austrian envoy to the United States, left New York for Vienna.

President Falconer announced yesterday that the University of Toronto has 1,200 men on active service.

Carbolic acid and various drugs that came from Germany before the war are now being made in Canada.

C. P. Beaubien of Montreal has been appointed to the Senate, to succeed the late Sir Charles Boucher de Boucherville.

Dr. R. G. Brett, of Banff, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, and R. S. Lake, ex-M.P., of Saskatchewan.

The Ontario Cabinet and the Hydro-electric Commissioners discussed plans for the development of an additional 100,000 horse-power at Niagara Falls.

L. T. Marechal, K.C., of Montreal, is to be a Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec, succeeding Hon. Justice Louis Tellier, who has resigned on superannuation.

Mr. George Syme of North Runnymede, former Reeve of York Township and Magistrate of West York, was killed by a street car in North Toronto yesterday.

Smith Township Council has decided to pay at the rate of \$1 a day for recruits from that municipality entering the hospital for minor operations to fit them for overseas service.

Pte. Geo. H. Reid of Petrolea, a member of the 34th Battalion, recently enlisted, was killed by a G. T. R. train near London, having wandered away in a delirious condition, following inoculation for typhoid.

True bills were returned by the Grand Jury at the Essex County Assizes at Sandwich in the cases of Albert Kalschmidt and Charles Respa in connection with the dynamiting of buildings at Windsor and Walkerville.

THURSDAY.

A provisional school of instruction for infantry is to be established in Berlin and Galt.

It was announced yesterday that 1,700 Canadian munition workers are now in England.

Petrolea Council by a majority of one decided to take over the electric light plant at \$11,280.

Toronto Greeks are displeased over the action of King Constantine and the resignation of Premier Venizelos.

Michael Kislowa of Ford was acquitted at Sandwich Assizes of the charge of causing the death of Felix Malline.

The Canadian Hospital Commission is planning to provide for 40,000 wounded and disabled Canadian soldiers.

The St. John Ambulance Association will arrange for courses in first aid in preparatory schools throughout Canada.

Samuel Dupuis, former Alderman and Revision Court commissioner of Windsor, was found guilty of stealing a valuable document from a law office.

An explosion of nearly 5,000 pounds of gun-cotton last night killed at least four men and injured a dozen in the Aetna Explosives Co. plant at

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In Champagne, where the French troops are still driving ahead, gains of the first consequence were made Monday. The entire German defence work south-east of Taborre was captured by a brilliant assault. Progress was made north-east of the village.

Very perceptible progress has also been made in Artois, where ground has been gained in the wood to the west of the road from Souchez to Angres.

The German works known as the "Trapeze" — substantially opposite the very point where the German have been attempting by bombardment and by assault to dent the French front and thereby further expose the newly-acquired advance French position on Taborre Hill — was the scene of what the Paris War Office terms "new and noticeable progress." More than 200 prisoners, several machine guns, and a bomb thrower were captured by the attackers.

Simultaneously, the British in the sector of Loos were likewise successful, though theirs was a defensive role. Gathering for the assault after an intense bombardment from gun of every calibre, with the fire concentrated on their recently-lost position at Loos and at points immediately to the north and south of there, the Germans launched an attack of exceptional violence against the British works. The British stood firm and met the assaults with a withering fire from machine guns backed by artillery and aided by unsparing use of hand grenades and the bayonet at close quarters. The German losses were heavy, hundreds of bodies lining the British front when the last wave of attackers finally was forced back.

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15 Cases of Granite
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Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

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Few are beautifully carved

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V. KOUBER, Napanee

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All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

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Seven aeroplanes flew over Kragujevac, Serbia, yesterday and dropped thirty bombs. Sharpshooters of the Prince Regent's Guard hit one of the aircraft, which fell directly in front of the palace.

Mrs. Kington of Groveton and her six stalwart sons in khaki carried off the special prize at Spencerville Fair for the biggest family on the grounds. One son is a captain in the 56th Lancers, another a private in the 2nd Battalion, invalided home wounded.

FRIDAY.

The Cologne Gazette reports two Russian cruisers actively bombarding the Bulgarian port of Varna.

Six large steamships will load more than 1,500,000 bushels of grain at Portland, Me., during the next six weeks for Europe.

The Dutch SS. Texelstroom has been sunk by a German submarine. Twenty survivors are reported to have been landed.

Albert Grigg, member for Algoma, was yesterday appointed to the position of Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests for Ontario, to succeed the late Aubrey White.

Eugene Queen, 25 years of age, a cheesemaker residing at Brown's Mills, near Kingston, was instantly killed by an eastbound freight train while driving across the track.

The Right Rev. Robert Codman, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Maine, died at a hospital in Boston yesterday. He had been unconscious since an operation several days ago.

William Forsyth and William MacKenzie, the Kinley, Sask., farmers convicted of complicity in grain frauds perpetrated by F. T. Walsh, buyers for the State Elevator Co. at Kinley, were sentenced to one year.

"Guilty of manslaughter with a strong recommendation to mercy," was the verdict rendered last night by a jury at the assizes in the case of Albert E. Suddard, Kingston, charged with the murder of Mrs. Nancy Job on July 31.

SATURDAY.

Frank Neubauer of Guelph was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a lodged cartridge while cleaning his rifle.

Mr. C. H. Fullerton, a civil engineer, was appointed superintendent of construction of colonization roads in Northern Ontario.

The four hundred Public school teachers of Simcoe County, at a joint meeting of their three institutes, resolved to give one day's pay, totalling about \$1,500, for a field ambulance or a machine gun, and also approved of a scheme of superannuation.

Donald Ban MacLennan, K.C., a prominent barrister of Cornwall and a leading Presbyterian, died in his seventy-ninth year.

Notice of the Hamilton-Gault divorce application appears in the Canada Gazette. It is the usual formal statement filed by the applicant's solicitors.

An order-in-Council has been passed at Ottawa fixing the nomenclature of grades of grain for seed purposes, the object being to establish special seed grain grades.

The Rajah Ratlam, now in active service in France, writes to the Bombay press suggesting that the Princes and people of India present one Dreadnought to the British navy in recognition of the protection afforded by the navy to India's coast and commerce.

TUESDAY.

The women of Norway yesterday exercised the franchise for the first time.

Mr. Silas James, formerly superintendent of York County Roads, died in his 82nd year.

Private A. T. Cox of the 19th Regiment, on guard duty on the Welland Canal, was accidentally drowned.

Chas. B. Hunt, a prominent business man of London, died of pneumonia which developed on Sunday.

A little two-year-old girl, Vida Sheppard of Thanesville, died of lockjaw as the result of being pecked by a mother hen.

The possible transfer of Allied troops from the Gallipoli Peninsula to meet the Teutonic advance in Serbia is hinted at in London.

Fire on the C. P. R. Pacific liner Monteagle at her berth in Vancouver harbor, damaged 1,500 tons of cargo, and has delayed the ship's sailing indefinitely.

Toronto Bulgarians at a mass meeting with Macedonians protested against the action of Bulgaria in joining the Teutons, and declared for the Allies.

Grand Duke Nicholas, who was recently relieved from the supreme command in Russia and sent to the Caucasus, is to take supreme command of the Allied forces in the Balkans.

Delcasse's Son Imprisoned.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Lieut. Jacques Delcasse, son of the French Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner of war at Halle, has been sentenced to detention for one year in the fortress of having spoken abusively of Germany and declined to obey orders.

Many cases of individuals charged with having expressed anti-German sentiments in Alsace have been heard by a court-martial at Strasbourg. The Abbe Moreau of Wanzel, who, at a meeting of councillors of the church shouted "Vive la France" was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

Woman Sentenced to Hang.

CLINTON, B.C., Oct. 12.—After an hour's deliberation, the jury at the Assizes here Thursday night found Mrs. Elizabeth Coward guilty of the charge of murdering her husband, James Coward, on the family pre-emption near Fort St. James on September 6 last.

She was sentenced to be hanged at Kamloops December 23, the same day on which Albert Lester Klinger will face death for the murder of his partner, Burton Smith, at a camp near Fort George.

Naval Fight in Pacific.

MANILA, Oct. 12.—The Governor of Palawan officially reports that at 10 o'clock on the morning of October 6 a vessel, followed by two others, passed Cuyo Island, with the pursuers bombarding. The fight continued close to the shore. South of Cuyo they all disappeared. The flags were undiscernible. Government and army and navy officials are investigating. It is believed here that the law regarding the three-mile limit was violated.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

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The French Government has just permitted the first inspection of new fleet of aeroplanes. Opportunity was given to inspect the large and small types of the new battle planes and watch them as they were maneuvering high in the air, firing round after round from their three-inch rifles, while they soared, looped, and darted about.

The Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, assigned two military experts of the staff of the aviation service—Captain de Lafaruge and Lieut. Paruf—to conduct the correspondents first to one point, the name of which may not be mentioned, where the new fleet of battle craft had been assembled, and later to the aviation school at B—, where 100 military aviators were learning to navigate the new war craft.

SO FAR 2,000,000.

Six Million More Are Wounded Missing, Says U. S. Expert.

WEST POINT, Oct. 12.—Since the great war in Europe started more than 2,000,000 men have been killed, the wounded number nearly 4,000,000, while the total number of prisoners and of the missing is more than 2,000,000. These are conservative minimum figures compiled from the best available data, and were made public in Cullum Hall here by Brigadier-General Francis Vint Greene, U.S.A., retired, in an address on the war, delivered before the members of the New York State Historical Association.

General Greene is an honor graduate of West Point of the class of 1870, and the author of many standard works on military history. He gave his hearers the benefit of what he called an "intelligent guess" as to the casualties of the war and submitted a table showing the increase in the national indebtedness of European belligerents. The increase over 1914 approximately is \$20,000,000.

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After several days of almost constant fighting between seven and eight thousand German soldiers held in front of the position which French and British forces captured in this vicinity during the offensive. Their wounded must before number 30,000 men.

In Champagne, where the French ops are still driving ahead, gains the first consequence were made today. The entire German defence south-east of Tahure was captured by a brilliant assault. Progress made north-east of the village. Very perceptible progress has also been made in Artois, where ground been gained in the wood to the south of the road from Souchez to the German works known as the "apeze" — substantially opposite very point where the Germans have been attempting by bombardment and by assault to dent the French front and thereby further expand the newly-acquired advanced French position on Tahure Hill — was scene of what the Paris War Office terms "new and noticeable progress." More than 200 prisoners, several machine guns, and a bomb-thrower were captured by the attackers.

Simultaneously, the British in the north of Loos were likewise successful, though theirs was a defensive. Gathering for the assault after intense bombardment from guns very calibre, with the fire concentrated on their recently-lost positions 100s and at points immediately to north and south of there, the Germans launched an attack of exceptional violence against the British. The British stood firm and the assaults with a withering fire of machine guns backed by artillery and aided by unsparring use of grenades and the bayonet at quarters. The German losses were heavy, hundreds of bodies lining the British front when the last of attackers finally was forced to withdraw.

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STILL NEAR BELGRADE

German Drive in Serbia Meets Stubborn Resistance.

The Enemy Are Battering With Huge Artillery at the Advance Line of Serbian Defences, but Have Not Come Into Touch With Main Body of the Defenders—Belgrade Evacuated.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Austro-German armies which, with the help of their giant 305-millimetre guns, crossed the Danube and Save Rivers and occupied Belgrade, are meeting with stubborn resistance at the Serbian advance defences, but have not yet come in contact with the main Serbian forces. The German official report chronicles the fact that attacks are proceeding, but makes no claim of an advance. The announcement adds that the crossing of the Danube by the invading forces has been completed.

The Havas Agency correspondent at Nish reports that the combat on the Serbian front is very sanguinary, and that the losses on both sides are enormous, particularly in officers. The abandonment of the defence of Belgrade has given the enemy no advantage from a military standpoint, it is pointed out, as the garrison escaped to secured positions to the south.

Reports of preliminary engagements on the Serbian border have been received from Berlin and Nish. The latter, which was in the nature of a despatch to the Serbian Legation, says:

"On the northern frontier the enemy has crossed the Save at Yarak, at the Isle of Prograska, and at Zabrez, opposite Ostruznitza, and the Danube, at the Great Island of Sighnalia, and at Ram.

"The advance guard which crossed at the Belgrade fortress has been partly captured and partly destroyed. At Yarak and the Isle of Prograska after several fierce attacks the enemy has been pinned to the very brink of the river with no losses to us. At the other crossing points the struggle continues.

"At Belgrade two officers and over 100 soldiers were captured, of whom eighteen were from the 204th Infantry Regiment of the 43rd German Division. Among the captured were also soldiers of a Prussian brigade belonging to the Fifteenth Army Corps, who came here from the Italian front."

Allied fleets already are reported off Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Black Seas, and, in view of the possibility of a Russian landing on the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria, it is stated that a Turkish army is being sent there, so that the Bulgars will not be called upon to fight their old friends and protectors.

What assistance Italy will lend her allies in the new venture forced upon them in the Balkans is not disclosed, nor has any change in the policy of Romania been announced.

The German press suggests that the Allies, despite the landing of troops in Saloniki, are preparing for more energetic operations against Turkey in the hope of smashing her before Germanic assistance arrives, and that Italy may take part in these operations. There still are three months of good weather ahead for any new move against the Dardanelles or for operations in other parts of the Aegean district, while the Rus-

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is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

DEFENDS PRESS BUREAU.

News is Censored at the Front by French's Men, Says Simon.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Sir John A. Simon, the Home Secretary, last night issued a statement in which he defends the Official Press Bureau against the recent bitter attacks on its methods of censoring the news, and places a large measure of the responsibility for the trouble on the special censors at the front, who were appointed by Field Marshal Sir John French. It was they, he says, who excised from one of the despatches to the London Times a re-



SIR JOHN SIMON.

ference to the bravery shown by the German troops, which has occasioned such an outburst of indignation.

Sir John Simon declares it is a mistake to suppose that the Press Bureau exercises its own judgment concerning the class of news which should be withheld from publication. It examines the copy submitted to it, he says, "with a view to seeing whether what it is proposed to publish offends against any of the series of prohibitions which the War Office or Admiralty or other Government departments concerned think it is important to enforce."

ATTACKS HAVE CEASED.

German Activity Has Come to a Standstill in the East.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The most significant point in the official reports of the fighting along the Russian front yesterday was contained in the

A TURK AND A TELEPHONE.

The Grand Vizier Looked on the New Scheme as an Evil One.

Long years ago, before the Young Turk party was born or thought of, the present writer was intrusted with negotiations for the issue of a "firman" (concession) permitting the installation of the public telephone in Constantinople, says a contributor to the London Chronicle. Said the then grand vizier, "This talking machine of which you speak, can it be placed anywhere?"

"Anywhere, highness."

Then followed an exhaustive explanation of the conveniences of the system and the advantages certain to attend establishment of telephone communication between his highness' private residence and the imperial palace.

"I think I understand; correct me if I am wrong," said his highness. "It is night. I am fast asleep. Suddenly my slumbers are disturbed by the ringing of a bell within a few inches of my head. Is that so?"

"That is so, your highness."

"I rouse myself. I take a part of the machine in my hand and hold it to my ear. I recognize a voice from Yildiz."

"Exactly, your highness."

"Exactly. The voice tells me to proceed at once to the palace, as his majesty wishes to see me immediately."

"Your highness' grasp of the procedure is wonderful!"

"That would happen every night. I should never have a moment's sleep. I suffer quite enough from the palace as it is. Take the thing away. It is an invention of the evil one, and I will have nothing to do with it."

They have a telephone system now in Constantinople. But it took over twenty years to establish it, and it is more than probable that the view entertained by the average Turk with regard to its merit does not materially differ from that expressed by his highness, the grand vizier.

DEEP SEA LIFE.

Why It Cannot Exist Much Below the Four Mile Level.

In the American Magazine Cleveland Moffett describes the discoveries made by scientists who aboard the steamer Albatross fish all over the globe at a depth of three or four miles and bring up specimens for museums. Dr. Austin H. Clark of the Washington National museum, was the scientist in charge of this interesting vessel during

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BLEW UP CULVERT.

British Officer Performed Unparalleled Feat in Sea of Marmora.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—How Lieutenant d'Oyly Hughes, attached to a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora, swam from the craft, pushing ahead of him a raft bearing explosives with which he made a breach in the Turkish railway skirting the beach, is related in an official report given out in London. The statement, chronicling perhaps the strangest experience that has befallen any man during this war, says:

"His weapons consisted of an automatic service revolver and a sharpened bayonet. He also carried an electric torch and a whistle. The cliffs proved unscalable at the first point of landing. He, therefore, relaunched his raft till a less precipitous spot was reached, and after a swift climb and a considerable march he reached the railway."

Having blown up the bridge and summoned the submarine, the Lieutenant swam out to sea. However, on sighting the submarine, he mistook it for a group of Turkish row-boats, whereupon he swam towards shore and began to ascend the cliff in the hope of hiding. He then discovered his mistake and again entered the water. Subsequently he was rescued by the submarine when he was on the verge of exhaustion.

Sixth British M.P. Loses His Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A cable to The Herald says: Lord Hillingdon has lost his eldest son and heir by the death of Second Lieutenant the Honourable Charles T. Mill, who was killed in action in France on Wednesday. Mr. Mill, who was in his twenty-ninth year, was a member of Parliament for Bridgwater, and the sixth member of Parliament to lose his life in the war.

New Zeppelin Destroyed.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—A letter from Brussels states that a new Zeppelin was destroyed in a night flight near the capital on September 7. The airship, while fighting a strong wind, crashed into a cottage and broke in two. Three ambulances removed the bodies of several members of the crew to Brussels.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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LONDON, Oct. 12.—The most significant point in the official reports of the fighting along the Russian front yesterday was contained in the statement from Berlin that Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the Dvinsk front had repulsed Russian attacks, which seemingly would indicate that for the first time since the German drive through Poland began the Austro-Germans are making no big offensive at any point along the whole eastern front.

A Bucharest despatch says that a force of about 150,000 Germans and Austrians is concentrated at Czernowitz, on the frontier of Bessarabia. The first line troops number about 60,000 and are supported by some 75,000 or 80,000 reserves.

The military critics here are inclined to regard the concentration of troops at Czernowitz as a silent but forceful hint to Roumania of what will happen if she draws her sword on the side of the Entente powers.

Now that the Russians are in a more stable position they are perfecting their equipment, and the receipt of an abundant supply of projectiles has enabled them to gradually assert their superiority over the exhausted Germans. It is now not uncommon for the Russian artillery fire to predominate in both volume and effect. Prisoners captured on the Vilna front admit the German troops are worn out by the unflagging obstinacy of the Russian resistance.

UNDER-SECRETARY BLAMED

Grey's Assistant is Half German and Wedded to German, Says Paper.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Describing Great Britain's "diplomatic failure" in the Balkans as "ghastly," the Globe declares the foreign relations of the country cannot safely be left in the hands of the Foreign Office as it is at present constituted.

Its record, says the Globe, "has been one of dismal, tragic weakness. It is a misfortune that Sir Edward Grey speaks no language but his own. It is a greater misfortune that he has been incapacitated through ill-health. It is the greatest of all that his Permanent Under-Secretary, upon whom he must chiefly depend, is sprung from a German mother and married to a German woman."

"If the failure is not to culminate in disaster, the ill-omened partnership must be ended."

The Under-Secretary referred to apparently is Sir Eyre Crowe, K.C.M.G., whose mother was Asta, daughter of Baron G. von Barby, while his wife is Clema, widow of Eberhardt von Bonin, and daughter of the late Professor Gerhardt, of Berlin. Sir Eyre Crowe was appointed an Assistant Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office in 1912.

The Proper Kind.

"I will give the boys' athletic club an acrobatic lunch today."

"What is that?"

"One consisting of turnovers."—Baltimore American.

He who lives after nature shall never be poor; after opinion, shall never be rich.—Seneca.

DEEP SEA LIFE.

Why It Cannot Exist Much Below the Four Mile Level.

In the American Magazine Cleveland Moffett describes the discoveries made by scientists who aboard the steamer Albatross fish all over the globe at a depth of three or four miles and bring up specimens for museums. Dr. Austin H. Clark of the Washington National museum, was the scientist in charge of this interesting vessel during one of her recent cruises in the Pacific. In the following extract taken from his article Mr. Moffett reports a conversation that he had with Dr. Clark:

"I inquired how far down in the ocean life is found, and the scientist replied that while soundings have been taken to a depth of six miles no traces of life have been found much below the four mile level, and oceanographers believe that at the bottom of the great ocean abyss, say at the five or six mile levels, no life exists or can exist.

"Because of the immense pressure?"

"No, because of the lack of food. You might think that food would sink to the bottom, since some of the deepest areas are near the shores, notably north of the West Indies, east of Japan, south of Newfoundland and, deepest of all, east of the island of Guam. Undoubtedly there is an abundant food supply on the surface of the ocean at these points, yet none of it in sinking will reach the bottom for the reason that whatever is not devoured on its way down by creatures of the sea will be dissolved in the lower levels, where the solubility of water is greatly increased, owing to the increased pressure. Not only is it believed that practically all animal and vegetable matter is dissolved at a depth of five or six miles, but the softer bones of animals are probably dissolved, leaving only the very hardest ones to reach the bottom. Thus the trawl nets bring up from great depth sharks' teeth and the ear bones of whales, which are extremely hard, but very rarely other bones."

Her Objection.

A little maid had a visitor, a girl of her own age, and after the two were put to bed at the usual hour it occurred to the small hostess that something to eat would be an agreeable novelty.

The mother demurred and the father emphatically objected. The discussion ended when a modest supply of food was carried to the bedroom.

The next night the little maid called her mother to the bedside.

"Stoop down, mamma," she said. Then she added, in a loud whisper. "I'm hungry, and I want something to eat, but I don't want it in the same spirit you showed last night."

She got it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Heat Value of Woods.

Certain kinds of wood—hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust, long leaf pine and cherry—have fairly high heat values, and only one cord of seasoned wood of these species is required to equal a ton of good coal. Hickory of the nonresinous woods has the highest fuel value per unit volume of wood and has other advantages. It burns evenly and, as housewives say, holds the heat. The oaks come next, followed by beech, birch and maple. Coastwise vessels in Florida pay twice as much for Florida buttonwood as for any other, because it burns with an even heat and with a minimum amount of smoke and ash.

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Grey of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)

SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougal, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an anthropoid ape skeleton and a living inhuman creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his room have appeared from nowhere black boxes, one containing diamonds torn from a lovely throat by a pair of armless, threatening hands, both with sarcastic, threatening notes signed by the inscrutable hands. He is arrested for the murder of his valet, Ross Brown, and a Miss Quigg, in his rooms. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's valet. Lenora is abducted by the threatening hands, but is rescued. Quest clears himself of the murder charge, but fails to trap Craig. In his room another black box appears in the rifled safe and, returning the diamonds a second time, the accompanying note tells him he has no chance against the inherited cunning of ages.

SEVENTH INSTALLMENT

THE HOUSE OF MYSTERY.

CHAPTER XVI.

Something in the nature of a conference was proceeding in Quest's study. The professor was there, seated in the most comfortable easy-chair, smoking without relish one of his host's best cigars, watching with nervous impatience the closed door. Laura and Lenora were seated at the table, dressed for the street. They had the air of being prepared for some excursion. Quest, realizing the professor's highly strung state, had left him alone for a few moments and was studying a map of New York. The latter, however, was too ill at ease to keep silent for long.

"Our friend French," he remarked, "gave you no clue, I suppose, as to the direction in which his investigations are leading him?"

Quest glanced up from the map.

"None at all. I know, however, that the house in which Lenora here was confined is being watched closely."

The professor glanced across toward the table before which Lenora was seated.

"It seems strange," he continued, "that the young lady should have so little to tell us about her incarceration."

Lenora shivered for a moment.

"What could there be to tell," she asked, "except that it was all horrible, and that I felt things—felt dangers—which I couldn't describe."

The professor gave vent to an impatient little exclamation.

"I am not speaking for fancies," he persisted. "You had food brought to you, for instance. Could you never see the hand which placed it inside your room? Could you hear nothing of the footsteps of the person who brought it? Could you not even surmise whether it were a man or a

to: A man of medium height, rather thin, pale, and after running a short distance he put his hand to his heart, as though out of breath. One of the boys thought his nose was a little hooked, and they both remarked upon the fact that although he shouted after them, he used no swear words, but simply tried to induce them to stop. This description suggest anything to you, gentlemen?" "Craig," Lenora said firmly.

"It is a very accurate description of Craig," Sanfor Quest agreed.

The professor looked troubled, also a little perplexed. He said nothing, however.

"Under these circumstances," the inspector continued, "I have had the house watched, and I propose that we now search it systematically. It is very possible that something may transpire to help us. Of course, my men went through it roughly when we brought Miss Lenora away, but that wasn't anything of a search to count, if the place really has become a haunt of criminals."

"What about the ownership of the house?" Quest asked, as he took up his hat.

The inspector nodded approvingly.

"I am making a few inquiries in that direction," he announced. "I expect to have something to report very shortly."

The professor stood drawing on his gloves. The vague look of trouble still lingered in his face.

"Tell me again," he begged, "the name of the avenue in which this residence is situated?"

"Gayson avenue," the inspector replied. "It's a bit out of the way, but it's not a bad neighborhood."

The professor repeated the address to himself softly. For a moment he stood quite still. His manner showed signs of growing anxiety. He seemed to be trying to remember something.

"The name," he admitted finally, as they moved towards the door, "suggests to me, I must confess—we are going to see the house inspector?"

"We are on our way there now, sir—that is if the young ladies are willing?" he added, glancing at Laura.

"We've been waiting here with our hats on for the last half hour," Laura

had escaped me," the professor continued sorrowfully. "I remember that it was on the anniversary of his having been with me for some fifteen years that I decided to show him some substantial mark of my appreciation. I knew that he was looking for a domicile for his father and mother, who are since both dead, and I requested a house agent to send me in a list of suitable residences. This, alas! was the one I purchased."

Quest glanced around the place.

"I think," he said, "that the professor's statement now removes any doubt as to Craig's guilt. You are sure the house has been closely watched, inspector?"

"Since I received certain information," French replied, "I have had half a dozen of my best men in the vicinity. I can assure you that no one has entered or left it during the last twenty-four hours."

They made their way to the piazza steps and entered by the front door. The house was an ordinary framework one of moderate size, in poor repair, and showing signs of great neglect. The rooms were barely furnished and their first cursory search revealed no traces of habitation. There was still the broken skylight in the room which Lenora had occupied, and the bed upon which she had slept was still crumpled. French, who had been tapping the walls downstairs, called to them. They trooped down into the hall. The inspector was standing before what appeared to be an ordinary panel.

"Look here," he said, glancing out of the corner of his eye to be sure that Laura was there, "let me show you what I have just discovered."

He felt with his thumb for a spring. In a moment or two a portion of the wall, about two feet in extent, slowly revolved, disclosing a small cupboard fitted with a telephone instrument.

"A telephone," the inspector remarked, pointing to it, "in an unoccupied house and a concealed cupboard. What do you think of that?"

The professor shook his head.

"Don't ask me," he groaned.

French took the receiver from its rest and called up the exchange.

"Inspector French speaking," he announced. "Kindly tell me what is the number of the telephone from which I am speaking, and who is the subscriber?"

He listened to the reply and asked another question.

"Can you tell me when this instrument was last used? . . . When? . . . Thank you!"

The inspector hung up the receiver. "The subscriber's name," he told them dryly, "is Brown. The number is not entered in the book, by request. The telephone was used an hour ago from a call office and connection was established. That is to say, that someone spoke from this telephone."

"Then if your men have maintained their search properly, that someone," Quest said slowly, "must be in the house at the present moment."

"Without a doubt," the inspector agreed.

"I am going to search the front room on the first floor before we do anything else," said Quest. "I think that if you wait here I may be able to show you something directly."

Quest ascended the stairs and entered a wholly unfurnished room on the left-hand side. He looked for a



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a door. Quest rushed for it and stood guard. A moment later, however, called to Laura and pressed his revolver into her hand.

"Stand there," he ordered. "Should him if he tries to run out. I'll scare him in the packing cases. He might be dangerous."

The professor, out of breath, was leaning against one of the pillars. His arm passed around it for support. Lenora, with Quest and French, searched hastily amongst the packing cases. Suddenly there was a loud crack, the sound of falling masonry, followed by a scream from Laura French, with a roar of anger, rushed toward her. She was lying on the floor, already half covered by falling bricks and masonry. He dragged her away, just in time.

"My God, she's fainted!" he claimed.

"I haven't," Laura faltered, trying to open her eyes, "and I'm not going to, but I think my arm's broken, a my side hurts."

"The fellow's not down here, anyway," Quest declared. "Let's help upstairs and get her out of the devil's house."

They supported her up the stairs and found a chair for her in the hall.

The inspector swung open the telephone cupboard and called for an ambulance. Then Quest, who had been examining the staircase, suddenly gave a little exclamation.

"He's done us!" he cried. "Look here, French, this is the original staircase. There's the leather loop. I know it because there was a crack in the fourth stair. When we rush down the stairs after him, he will be walking out of the front door. Dear man, it's open!"

They hurried outside. French blew his whistle. One of the plain-clothed men came running up from the avenue. He was looking a little sheepish.

"What's wrong?" French demanded.

"He's gone off," was the unwilling reply. "I guess that chap's given the slip."

"Speak up," French insisted.

"The only place," the man went on, "we hadn't our eyes glued on the front door. He must have come out through that. There's been a motor truck with one or two men



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"What could there be to tell?" she asked, "except that it was all horrible, and that I felt things—felt dangers—which I couldn't describe."

The professor gave vent to an impatient little exclamation.

"I am not speaking for fancies," he persisted. "You had food brought to you, for instance. Could you never see the hand which placed it inside your room? Could you hear nothing of the footsteps of the person who brought it? Could you not even surmise whether it were a man or a woman?"

Lenora answered him with an evident effort. She had barely, as yet, recovered from the shock of those awful hours.

"The person who brought me the food," she said, "came at night—never in the daytime. I never heard anything. The most I ever saw was once—I happened to be looking toward the door and I saw a pair of hands—nothing more—setting down a tray. I shrieked and called out. I think that I almost fainted. When I found courage enough to look, there was nothing there but the tray upon the floor."

The professor sighed as he turned away.

"It is evident, I am afraid," he said, "that Miss Lenora's evidence will help no one. As an expert in these affairs, Mr. Quest, does it not seem to you that her imprisonment was just a little purposeless? There seems to have been no attempt to harm her in any way."

"Whoever took the risk of abducting her," Quest pointed out grimly, "did it for a purpose. That purpose would probably have been developed in course of time. However we look at it, Mr. Ashleigh, there was only one man who must have been anxious to get her out of the way, and that man was Craig. Here comes our friend French. I have an idea that he has something to tell us."

They glanced expectantly towards the door as French entered. The inspector, who was looking very spruce and well brushed, wished them a general good-morning. His eyes rested last and longest upon Laura, who seemed, however, unconscious of his presence.

"Now, then, French," Quest began, as he returned his greeting, "take a cigar, make yourself comfortable in that chair and let us have your news. As you see, we have obeyed orders. We are all ready to follow you anywhere."

"It won't be to the end of the world, anyway," the inspector remarked, as he lit his cigar. "I am going to propose a little excursion down Gayson avenue way."

"Back to that house?" Lenora exclaimed with a grimace.

The inspector nodded.

"We have had those boys at the station," he went on, "and we have questioned them carefully. It seems that after they had picked up the ball, a man came out of the side entrance of the house, saw them reading Miss Lenora's message, and shouted after them. The boys had sense enough to scoot. The man ran after them, but had to give it up. Here is their description of him."

The inspector took a piece of paper from his pocket. They all waited breathlessly.

"Had to drag this out of the boys, bit by bit," the inspector proceeded, "but boiled down and put into reasonable language, this is what it comes



The Whole Staircase Suddenly Began to Revolve.

replied promptly. "You've stretched your ten minutes out some, Mr. French."

The inspector maneuvered to let the others pass on, and descended the stairs by Laura's side.

"Couldn't help it," he confided, lowering his tone a little. "Had some information in about that house I couldn't quite size up. You're looking well this morning, Miss Laura."

"Say, who are you guying?" she replied.

"I mean it," the inspector persisted. "That hat seems to suit you."

Laura laughed at the top of her voice.

"Say, kid," she exclaimed to Lenora, "the inspector here's setting up as a judge of millinery!"

Lenora turned and looked at them both with an air of blank astonishment. The inspector was a little embarrassed.

"No need to give me away like that," he muttered, as they reached the hall. "Now then, ladies and gentlemen, if you are ready."

They took their places in the automobile and drove off. As they neared the vicinity of Gayson avenue the professor began to show signs of renewed uneasiness. When they drew up at last outside the house he gave a little exclamation. His face was grave, almost haggard.

"Mr. Quest," he said, "Inspector French, I deeply regret that I have a statement to make."

They both turned quickly toward him. The inspector smiled in a confidential manner at Laura. It was obvious that he knew what was coming.

"Some years ago," the professor continued, "I bought this house and made a present of it to—"

"To whom?" Quest asked quickly.

"To my servant Craig," the professor admitted with a groan.

Lenora gave a little cry. She turned triumphantly towards the inspector.

"All recollection as to its locality

telephone."

"Then if your men have maintained their search properly, that someone," Quest said slowly, "must be in the house at the present moment."

"Without a doubt," the inspector agreed.

"I am going to search the front room on the first floor before we do anything else," said Quest. "I think that if you wait here I may be able to show you something directly."

Quest ascended the stairs and entered a wholly unfurnished room on the left-hand side. He looked for a minute contemplatively at a large but rather shallow cupboard, the door of which stood open, and tapped lightly with his forefinger upon the back part of it. Then he withdrew a few feet and, drawing out his revolver, deliberately fired into the floor, a few inches inside. There was a half-stifled cry. The false back suddenly swung open and a man rushed out. Quest's revolver covered him, but there was no necessity for its use. Craig, smothered with dust, his face white as a piece of marble, even his jaw shaking with fear, was wholly unarmed. He seemed, in fact, incapable of any form of resistance.

"Walk out of the room," Quest ordered, "in front of me—so! Now turn to the right and go down the stairs."

They all gave a little cry as they saw him appear, a trembling, pitiful creature, glancing around like a trapped animal. He commenced to descend the stairs, holding tightly to the banisters. Quest remained on the landing above, his revolver in his

hand. French waited in the hall below, also armed. Laura gripped Lenora's arm in excitement.

"They've got him now!" she exclaimed. "Got him, sure!"

On the fourth or fifth stair Craig hesitated. He suddenly saw the professor standing below. He gripped the banisters with one hand. The other he flung out in a threatening gesture.

"You've given me away to these bloodhounds!" he cried—"you, for whom I have toiled and slaved, whom I have followed all over the world, whom I have served faithfully with the last breath of my body and the last drop of blood in my veins! You have brought them here—tracked me down! You!"

The professor shook his head sorrowfully.

"Craig," he said, "you have been the best servant man ever had. If you are innocent of these crimes you can clear yourself. If you are guilty a dog's death is none too good for you."

Craig seemed to sway for a moment upon his feet. Only Lenora, from the hall, saw that he was fitting his right foot into what seemed to be a leather loop hanging from the banisters. Then a wild shout of surprise broke from the lips of all of them, followed by a moment of stupefied wonder. The whole staircase suddenly began to revolve. Craig, clinging to the banisters, disappeared. In a moment or two there was a fresh click. Another set of stairs, identical to the first, had taken their place.

"The cellar!" Quest shouted, as he rushed down the stairs. "Quick!"

They wrenched open the wooden door and hurried down the dark steps into the gloomy, unlit cellar. The place was crowded with packing cases and two large wine barrels stood in the corner. At the farther end was

his whistle. One of the plain-cloth men came running up from the avenue. He was looking a little sheepish.

"What's wrong?" French demanded.

"He's gone off," was the unwilling reply. "I guess that chap's given the slip."

"Speak up," French insisted.

"The only place," the man went on, "we hadn't our eyes glued on the front door. He must have come out through that. There's been a motortruck with one or two queer-looking chaps in it at the corner of the avenue there for the last ten minutes. I'd just made up my mind to stroll round and see what it was to when Jim, who was on the other side, shouted out. A man jumped in it and they made off at once."

The inspector's rubicund countenance was white with fury. His hands kept turning in the direction of Laura to whom the professor was busy rendering first aid.

"If I never take another job on as long as I live," he declared, "I'll have that fellow before I'm through!"

CHAPTER XVII.

The professor roused himself from what had apparently been a very gloomy reverie.

"Well," he announced, "I must be home. It has been very kind of you, Mr. Quest, to keep me here for so long."

Quest glanced at the clock.

"Don't hurry, Mr. Ashleigh," I said. "We may get some news at any moment. French has a dozen men out on the search and he has promised to ring me up immediately he hears anything."

The professor sighed.

"A man," he declared, "who for twenty years can deceive his master as utterly and completely as Craig has done me, who is capable of such diabolical outrages, and who, who capture stares him in the face, capable of an escape such as he made today, is outside the laws of probability. Personally, I do not believe that I shall ever again see the face of my servant, any more than the you, Quest, will entirely solve the mystery of these murders and the theft of the Rheinholt jewel. What can we do against men who have revolving staircases and trolley-load of river pirates waiting for them? You may be a scientific criminologist, Quest, but that fellow Craig is a scientific criminal, if ever there was one."

Quest crossed the room towards his cigar cabinet, and opened it. His little start was apparent to both of them. Lenora laid down the bag which she had just lifted up. The professor leaned forward in his chair.

"What is it, Quest?" he demanded.

Quest stretched out his hand and picked up from the top of the cigar a small black box! He laid it on the table.

"Unless I am very much mistaken," he said, "it is another communication from our mysterious friend."

"Impossible!" the professor exclaimed hoarsely.

"How can he have been here?" Lenora cried.

Quest removed the lid from the box and drew out a circular card. Around the outside edge was a very clever pen and ink sketch of a life buoy, and inside the margin were several sentences of clear handwriting.



He Was Wearing Craig's Clothes.

a door. Quest rushed for it and stood guard. A moment later, however, he called to Laura and pressed his revolver into her hand.

"Stand there," he ordered. "Shoot him if he tries to run out. I'll search in the packing cases. He might be dangerous."

The professor, out of breath, was leaning against one of the pillars, his arm passed around it for support. Lenora, with Quest and French, searched hastily amongst the packing cases. Suddenly there was a loud crack, the sound of falling masonry, followed by a scream from Laura. French, with a roar of anger, rushed toward her. She was lying on her side, already half covered by falling bricks and masonry. He dragged her away, just in time.

"My God, she's fainted!" he exclaimed.

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They hurried outside. French blew his whistle. One of the plain-clothes men came running up from the avenue. He was looking a little sheepish.

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"He's gone off," was the unwilling reply. "I guess that chap's given us the slip."

"Speak up," French insisted.

"The only place," the man went on, "we hadn't our eyes glued on was the front door. He must have come out through that. There's been a motortruck with one or two queer

ing. In the middle was the signature—the clenched hands! Quest read the message aloud:

In the great scheme of things, the Supreme Ruler of the universe divided an inheritance amongst his children. To one he gave power, to another strength, to another beauty, but to his favorite he gave cunning.

They all looked at one another.

"What does it mean?" Lenora gasped.

"A lifebuoy!" the professor murmured.

They both stared at Quest, who remained silent, chewing hard at the end of his cigar.

"Every message," he said, speaking half to himself, "has had some significance. What does this mean—a lifebuoy?"

He was silent for a moment. Then he turned suddenly to the professor.

"What did you call those men in the motortruck, professor—river pirates? And a lifebuoy! Wait."

He crossed the room towards his desk and returned with a list in his hand. He ran his finger down it, stopped and glanced at the date.

"The Durham," he muttered, "cargo cotton, destination Southampton, sails at high tide on the 16th. Lenora, is that calendar right?"

"It's the 16th, Mr. Quest," she answered.

Quest crossed the room to the telephone.

"I want number one, central," he said. "Thank you! Put me through to Mr. French's office. . . . Hello, French! I've got an idea. Can you come round here at once and bring an automobile? I want to get down to the docks—not where the passenger steamers start from—lower down. Good! We'll wait."

Quest hung up the receiver.

"See here, professor," he continued, "that fellow wouldn't dare to send this message if he weren't pretty sure of getting off. He's made all his plans beforehand, but it's my belief we shall just get our hands upon him, after all."

Presently the heard the automobile stop outside and French appeared.

"Anything doing?" he asked.

Quest showed him the card and the sailing list.

The inspector glanced at the clock.

"Then we've got to make tracks."



WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial." —Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N.Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health." —Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

TECHNIC OF PAINTING.

Modern Color Methods and Those of the Old Masters.

Many persons think that the paintings by the old masters owe their permanency in some degree to secret processes now lost. In the Journal of the Franklin Institute Dr. Maximilian Toch

points out that as a matter of fact the old masters used only those few colors (madder, for example) the permanency of which was well established, and that they avoided mixing colors known to have a bad chemical effect on one another.

Incidentally he describes the scientific methods of detecting later day copies. Zinc white, where flake white would have been used, protoplasmic remains in the cells of the wood used for the picture and the transparency of the bitumen in the shadows are proofs that a picture is not a genuine antique. In respect to deterioration the author mentions the bad effects of smoke and modern gas fumes and, after saying that either light or darkness may bleach a picture, points out that some pictures that have been kept in the dark can be restored by placing them in bright sunlight.

Finally Dr. Toch condemns those modern painters who substitute the collapsible tube or palette knife for the

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

Prohibited Coffee Houses.

So many coffee houses sprung into existence in England during the reign of Charles II. that he, entertaining a belief that many political intrigues had their beginning in those places, issued

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"Impossible!" the professor ex-
claimed hoarsely.

"How can he have been here?" La-
ura cried.

Quest removed the lid from the
box and drew out a circular card.
Around the outside edge was a very
neat pen and ink sketch of a life-
buoy, and inside the margin were
several sentences of clear handwrit-

"that fellow wouldn't dare to send
this message if he weren't pretty sure
of getting off. He's made all his
plans beforehand, but it's my belief
we shall just get our hands upon him,
after all."

Presently the heard the automobile
stop outside and French appeared.

"Anything doing?" he asked.

Quest showed him the card and the
sailing list.

The inspector glanced at the clock.

"Then we've got to make tracks,"
he declared, "and pretty quick, too.
She'll be starting from somewhere
about number twenty-eight dock, a long
way down. Come along, gentle-
men."

They hurried out to the automobile
and started off for the docks. The
latter part of their journey was accom-
plished under difficulties, for the
street was packed with drays and
heavy vehicles. They reached dock
number twenty-eight at last, however,
and hurried through the shed
on to the wharf. There were no signs
of a steamer there.

"Where's the Durham?" Quest
asked one of the carters, who was just
getting his team together.

The man pointed out to the middle
of river, where a small steamer was
lying.

"There she is," he replied. "She'll
be off in a few minutes. You'll hear
the sirens directly when they begin
to move down."

Quest led the way quickly to the
edge of the wharf. There was a
small tug there, the crew of which
were just making her fast for the
night.

"Fifty dollars if you'll take us out
to the Durham and catch her before
she sails," Quest shouted to the man
who seemed to be the captain.

They clambered down the iron ladder
and jumped on to the deck of the
tug. The captain seized the wheel.
The two men who formed the crew
took off their coats and waistcoats.

"Give it to her, Jim," the former
ordered. "Now then, here goes! We'll
just miss the ferry."

They swung around and commenced
their journey. Quest stood with his
watch in his hand. They were getting
up the anchor of the Durham and
from higher up the river came the
screams of steamers beginning to
move on their outward way.

"We'll make it all right," the captain
assured them.

They were within a hundred yards
of the Durham when Quest gave a little
exclamation. From the other side
of the steamer another tug shot out
away, turning back towards New
York. Huddled up in the stern, half
concealed in a tarpaulin, was a man
in a plain black suit. Quest, with a
little shout, recognized the man at
the helm from his long, brown beard.

"That's one of those fellows who
was in the truck," he declared, "and
that's Craig in the stern! We've got
him this time. Say, captain, it's that
tug I want. Never mind about the
steamer. Catch it and I'll make it a
hundred dollars!"

"We've got her!" he captain ex-
claimed. There's the ferry and the
first of the steamers coming down in
the middle. They'll have to chuck it."

Right ahead of them, blazing with
lights, a huge ferry came churning
the river up and sending waves in
their direction. On the other side,

SEE THE PICTURES

AT WONDERLAND

Prohibited Coffee Houses.

So many coffee houses sprung into
existence in England during the reign
of Charles II. that he, entertaining a
belief that many political intrigues had
their beginning in those places, issued
an edict ordering them to be closed. In
this proclamation the following words
occurred: "The retailing of coffee or
tea might be as innocent trade, but it
was said to nourish sedition, spread
lies and scandalize great men. It might
also be a common nuisance" — Ex-
change.

Amending a Proverb.

There are a lot of silly proverbs
knocking about. Take, for instance,
"If pigs had wings they would fly."
Now, this is absurd if you like. Do
you know what sized wings a pig
weighing eighty pounds would require
in order to fly? They would measure
about thirty yards from tip to tip. A
nice state of things to keep pigs in an
aviary with wings of that size! The
proverb would run much better:

If pigs could fly
Pork would be high.

—London Scraps.

Slept at Will.

It must be essential to every general
and indeed to every man who is bearing
a heavy load of anxious business
to be a good sleeper. Napoleon was a
first rate sleeper; so was Pitt; so was
Brougham; so was Mr. Gladstone; so
was Wellington. At Salamanca Wellington,
having given his order for the
battle, said to his aid-de-camp: "Watch
the French through your glass, Fitz
Roy. I am going to take a rest. When
they reach that copse near the gap in
the hills wake me." Then he lay down
and was fast asleep in a minute. In
the midst of the critical operations be-
fore Waterloo, feeling weary, he laid
himself down, put a newspaper over
his face and took a nap.

Artificial Skies.

Sky and air are the hardest things to
imitate on the stage, but this old prob-
lem has been solved. Clear sky, cloudy
sky and distance effects are obtained
by shooting light on a very carefully
built concrete dome. The smooth
white surface of the concrete reflects
the light rays in so many directions
that they all blend. At the same time
the light thrown on the dome is care-
fully filtered to obtain just the right
color.

The combined result can be made to
give the impression that the roof over
the stage has been taken off to let the
sky in. Then, with a moving picture
machine in the wings, cloud effects
may be added without difficulty.—Sat-
urday Evening Post.

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the picture and the transparency of
the bitumen in the shadows are proofs
that a picture is not a genuine anti-
tique. In respect to deterioration the
author mentions the bad effects of
smoke and modern gas fumes and, after
saying that either light or darkness
may bleach a picture, points out that
some pictures that have been kept in
the dark can be restored by placing
them in bright sunlight.

Finally Dr. Toch condemns those
modern painters who substitute the
collapsible tube or palette knife for the
brush on the ground that the flakes of
color thus attached to the canvas will
crack off and become detached. If
that method had been used by the an-
cient no trace of their work would
now exist.

The Heroines of Novels.

If I were his Satanic majesty and
a novelist came to me for judgment I
should beatle my brows in a horrible
manner and quiz him thus:

"Did you ever make your heroine
eighteen years old? Did you ever endow
a maiden with the repartee of
Pinero, the intuition of Blavatsky, the
carriage of Garden, the hauteur of the
Medici, the beauty of Aphrodite and the
wisdom of Athene—all at the age
of eighteen years?"

If the novelist answered me "Cer-
tainly not!" I should say, "To heaven
with you!" But if he answered, "Sure,
I did!" I would blast him where he
stood.

For of all the iniquitous, fallacious,
unfair and dangerous doctrines this
takes the icing off the cake—that the
female species reaches her apogee at
the immature age of eighteen.—George
Weston in Saturday Evening Post.

Types of Feet.

Among the various races of men,
three types of feet occur. Certain pure
races have one type of toe which is
characteristic of each race. Thus, the
Zulus, the Basques and probably most
pure Celts have the even toed foot,
while the Papuans, the Boschmen and a
number of African tribes, as well as
both ancient and modern Egyptians
have the arch toed foot. Many Euro-
pean nations, however, have a mixture
of the three types. But it is certain
that among the English, and probably
among the Germans, French and
Greeks, the even toed foot is the com-
monest.—Strand Magazine.

Reward of Writers.

Writers of nonfiction today seldom
fare more handsomely than did Chief
Justice John Marshall, who, 110 years
ago, received \$60,000 for his life of
Washington. After Stevenson's death
the royalties on his books amounted
every year to ten times the sum he
had received a few years before.

The Swordfish.

So powerful is the jaw of the sword-
fish, from which the sword projects,
that it has been known, in attacking
vessels, to pierce through oak timbers
to the depth of ten inches.

The Cossacks.

No matter how old a Cossack is he
belongs to the reserve forces of the
"national defense" in Russia and, if re-
quired, accompanies his sons and grand-
sons to battle.



The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

October 4th, 1915.

The council met at Selby:-

The members present were:-Messrs. Carleton Woods, Reeve; Councilors, Christie Kellar, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills, and Walter Russell. The Reeve presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by C. Kellar that Dafoe & Waller receive an order for \$32.50, for material furnished Township. Carried.

Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that an order be given to Frank R. Perry for \$9.93, for work done on Vader's Bridge. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that this council grant \$25 to road division No. 9, to be expended by the pathmaster. Carried.

A By-law striking the rate for 1915 was introduced and read a first time. The council went into a committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law, striking the rate as follows:-For county purposes including general county rate, war tax, and schools 7½ mills on the dollar municipal rate for municipal purpose 2½ mills on the dollar, the general school rate 5½ mills on the dollar.

The By-law on motion was read the second time. The By-law on motion was read the third time and signed by the Reeve and Clerk and finally passed. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by W. Russell, that the following persons be paid 10c. per rod for building wire fences along the roads in Richmond, according to By-Law. Levi Sagar for 60 rods fence, \$6; Mrs. J. H. Miles for 51 rods fence, \$5.10. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the following accounts be paid:-Mrs. M. Carstellon for 5 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 63, by order of pathmaster, 50c.; H. L. Shannon for 90 loads gravel furnished road divisions No. 5 and 6, by order of pathmaster, \$9; Day & Son for tile furnished Township \$6; Hiram Stafford, grant on road division No. 6, \$10; Horace Paul, grant on road division No. 34, \$25; for legal advice, \$1. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in November at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES McKITTRICK
Township Clerk.THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.We think we can please you.
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Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

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HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

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A bottle of Rexall Corn Solvent will remove your corns without pain or soreness. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

**You can add to the looks of any room
by the addition of an Odd Chair or two**

**We have a Magnificent Stock
of such pieces**

To inspect our Stock is to add one or more of these pieces to your home we have a large assortment. All good values and very especially priced to fit every pocket-book.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

A NEW ISSUE

W. M. S. CONVENTION

NAPANEE DISTRICT — TAMWORTH DIVISION.

The 9th Annual Convention of Napanee District, (Tamworth Division), convened in the Methodist Church at Moscow, on Wednesday October 6th, 1915; with the District Organizer, Mrs. John Wartman presiding.

An unusually large gathering of representatives of women attended both morning and afternoon sessions.

The program, which had been carefully and thoughtfully planned provided a real treat, and the interest was well sustained throughout.

The morning session was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. W. A. Bunner, pastor of the convention church.

Mrs. E. J. Wagar was appointed Sec. Treas. for the District, also press reporter.

Very interesting and encouraging were the reports read in response to the Roll Call. The pointed and well arranged schedules were an innovation especially welcomed by the Corresponding Secretaries and the District Sec'y.

The reports were as follows:

	Annual Members	Life Members	Raised Since May
12 Auxiliaries...	289	32	\$226 84
3 Circles ...	72	21	17 96
7 Bands ...	245	25	16 08
Total membership	606	78	\$259 88

The fact that two of the largest Bands did not report the amount of receipts since May, and that there are a large number of Mite Boxes still unopened, would materially change the amount raised in the District.

There are 102 Outlooks, 37 Annual Reports, 113 Palm Branches, and 20 Monthly Letters taken in the District.

The Books of study used in the various Auxiliaries and Circles are "The Child in the midst" and "The King's Highway," while the Bands are taking up "Japan for Juniors," "Up down the Pacific," and "Around the World with Jack and Janet."

The "Suggested Program" is also in general use in nearly all the Auxiliaries.

Some very helpful plans and ideas were given for future work re-raising funds and increasing membership. The sale of old newspapers brought a goodly sum to one Band last year, and is being worked again this year. Candy making, Quiltmaking, sewing circles, selling cake recipes are all on the list.

Some Bands and Auxiliaries specialize on Mite Boxes, some on Birthday gifts and some on Life Members. "Copper folders" were mentioned by only one Auxiliary. Others have found high class Musical Cantatas and Recitals a good source of income.

A "Crusade Day" and "Contests" were plans for increasing membership in all three societies. A personal invitation to every woman, girl and child in the Methodist Church was urged.

Four Auxiliaries report Systematic Giving, and four also give regularly to the Rest Fund.

One Auxiliary is organizing a Study Class, using the new Book, "The King's Highway," and holding open or public meetings as a means of

inhabitants are engaged in war. Whole centuries of human history are being focused into months, by the tremendous tragedy that has come upon us. As millions see it, it is a struggle for humanity, a struggle for human liberty, Right against Might, Peace against War. It is not merely a war between Germany, Austria and Turkey as against the Allies, but between civilization, with the right to free and peaceful development for both great and small nations on the one hand, and an intolerant military alliance for World Power, on the other.

Taking this view, what wonder that we are highly resolved to carry the struggle to the bitter end.

It is true that it is a tragic hour in the world's history; it is true that to-day is making demands on me that no other day has ever made, but it is not also true that it is the day of opportunity, a day that may bring big with hope? The answer rests with the Christian Church. This is not a war of brute force merely, is the contending of great spiritual principles and ideals, in the interest of human Progress and Uplift.

The one source of comfort we have is that we as a nation are at war, the Justice of our Cause. If the leaders of our nation had cowardly shirked their responsibility, and the British Empire and Union Jack ceased to stand for Liberty, for Justice, if help for the weak and oppressed, would have hung our heads in shame for a nation that regards not honor any way have avoided the war? This is doomed. Could Great Britain words of our Gracious Majesty King George were "Had I stood aside, should have sacrificed my honor, as given to destruction the 'Libertie of my Empire and of Mankind."

The question of the German Chancellor to the British Ambassador "Will you go to war just for a scrap of paper, we w fight,"

Till our last breath, and God defend the Right.

By God, by faith, by honor, Yes we fight,

To keep our names upon that Pap White."

When this war first broke out, the thing most desired by all was Peace. Sir Edward Grey never ceased to work for Peace. He proposed a conference of Ambassadors in London, and even went so far as to promise Germany an undertaking to safe guard from any aggressive policy of France, Russia and England in the future. No greater offer was possible. The Britain is clear. The responsibility not at her door, and terrible this war is, it would have been won had Britain stood by and seen cruelty and oppression sway the world.

Now that Britain is at war, great calls will be made upon us. It will tax our powers to the utmost to crush the foe. It is going to test to the very depth of our national life. We will have to make heavy sacrifices.

Many have given of their loved ones the richest sacrifice. The giving money is an easy gift compared with life. Our President in her message urges us in the ever-present call giving, not to let our generosity at the expense of the Church and Missionary Society, but rather let the cost of some pleasure, some indulgence, some luxury that we might deem a necessity, be given. Should not each one of us join with the boys at the front in making some real sacrifice?

Looking at the state of the time we ask:

"Is this a time to retrench or

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for the telephone? Those who have
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will be delighted.

Remember these are all *Double Disc Columbia*
Records.

A1797	WAR TALK AT PUMPKIN CENTER. (Original.) Song at finish, "Gosh! I wish I was a Belgian." Organ accom- paniment. Cal Stewart, comedian.
85c.	MOVING PICTURES AT PUMPKIN CENTER. (Original) Cal Stewart, comedian.
A1801	HELLO FRISCO! From "Follies of 1915." (Hirsch.) Elida Morris, contralto, and Sam Ash, tenor. Orchestra accom- paniment.
10-inch	COME BACK, DIXIE! (Wenrich) Billy Burton, tenor, and Herbert Stewart, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.
85c.	SCADDLE DE MOOCH. (Mack & Smith.) George H. O'Connor, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
A1806	GASOLINE GUS AND HIS JITNEY BUS. (Gay & Brown) George H. O'Connor, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
10-inch	ABSENT. (Metcalf.) Madame Corinne Rider-Kelsey, so- prano. In English with orchestra.
\$1.50	A DREAM. (Bartlett.) Madame Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano. In English with orchestra.
A5704	HUMORESKE. (Dvorak.) George Stehl, violin with orchestra.
10-inch	TYROLEAN ECHOES. (Stahl.) Violin, flute and harp trio. Stehl, Hunneberg and Schuetze.
\$1.50	

Over 1500 records at 85c.—all double disc.

R. B. ALLEN, Agent.

Market Square,

Napanee, Ont.

only one Auxiliary. Others have found high class Musical Cantatas and Recitals a good source of income. A "Crusade Day" and "Contests" were plans for increasing membership in all three societies. A personal invitation to every woman, girl and child in the Methodist Church was urged.

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One Auxiliary is organizing a Study Class, using the new Book, "The King's Highway," and holding open or public meetings as a means of creating more interest in Missionary work.

The Organizer's report followed. A new Auxiliary at Strathcona and reorganized circle at Enterprise, both doing excellent work, stand to her credit, besides the many visits and other work which has gone to make a very busy year.

Mrs. Geo. Finlay then read a stirring paper entitled "Our Talents" (physical strength, mental ability, spiritual experience, time and money). How shall we trade with them? This very interesting and suggestive paper was prepared by Mrs. Dr. Irvine, of Lindsay.

The election of District Organizers was the next order of business. The Convention learned just here with great regret that Mrs. John Wartman, who had so ably filled this office for the past four years, had decided to retire.

After the usual proceedings Mrs. George Finlay, Strathcona, was elected for the ensuing year. Mrs. Finlay is probably the youngest organizer in the Branch, but well qualified to successfully meet the responsibilities of her office.

On behalf of the Moscow Auxiliary, Mrs. Rev. W. A. Bunner welcomed the delegates and visitors to Moscow church, and also extended hearty greetings to the returned missionary, Mrs. Rev. Geo. Simmons.

These greetings were responded to by Mrs. L. P. Wells, of Tamworth.

After the offering, and singing "Am I a Soldier of The Cross," the morning session was closed.

The local Auxiliary entertained right royally, providing a delicious lunch, after which the noon hour was spent socially.

Mrs. J. W. Wagar, Centreville, and Miss Carrie Jackson, of Enterprise, conducted the opening devotional exercises of the afternoon session.

During the afternoon a trio from the Moscow choir delighted the audience with a beautiful and appropriate selection.

Much credit is also due the little girls of the Moscow Mission Band and their leaders for the exceeding well rendered and highly appreciated exercise in recitation and song.

Then followed the paper prepared and read by Mrs. Rev. E. Farnsworth, of Newburgh, "Is This a Time to Retrench in Missionary Effort?"

This topic, of such vital interest to both every man and woman in our church, was so ably dealt with in this clever paper that the Convention immediately expressed a desire that it be printed in full in our local papers.

IS THIS A TIME TO RETRENCH OR SLACKEN OUR ENERGIES IN MISSIONARY WORK?

A few months ago a subject on this question would never have been suggested, but at the present time, which is a most serious one, when our country is passing through such a trying ordeal as war inflicts, our minds turn to this subject.

The present time is a crisis in the history of our nation. It is a time when every continent of the world, and three quarters of the world's civil-

the richest sacrifice. The giving money is an easy gift compared with life. Our President in her message urges us in the ever-present call at the expense of the Church and Missionary Society, but rather let giving, not to let our generosity at the expense of the Church and Missionary Society, but rather let giving, not to let our generosity be given. Should not each one of us join with the boys at the front in making such real sacrifice?

Looking at the state of the time we ask:

"Is this a time to retrench or slacken our energies? To some this World War seems to challenge the claim Christianity as a religion for all mankind. The people who allow the present European war to unsettle their faith, are poor students of the Bible and History.

It is true that Christianity will ultimately end in "Peace on Earth" "He maketh wars to cease unto ends of the earth." "Nation shall not rise up against nation, neither shall ye learn war any more."

This dream of Universal Peace is a revelation from God, who sits above the war clouds and sees beyond centuries of human strife.

Isaiah prophesied the coming Peace; although at that time the world was steeped in war. Its God were all "war gods" and its heroes were fighters. The story of Israel a nation, is a war story; they were always fighting, and what is true Israel is true in a larger scale in the other nations of the world. From the birth of Romulus to the days of Caesar, a period of seven hundred years, the Romans had not six years free from war. Men had come to regard it as inevitable.

Into this dark world-strife, the Bible sang a song of Peace, among a war-cursed people, Jesus came saying "Blessed are Peacemakers." The Bible stands for World Peace, and it is to come on the result of the influence of Christ on the life of the world.

Education, good laws, invent may all help, but they are not a guarantee in themselves. A mightier influence must be given. If men are to learn to go to war no more, they must sit at His feet, whose coming on earth as announced by an angel singing "Peace on Earth, Good will to men." Christ is the Prince of Peace. The Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, is the great Peace-offering of God.

But the Bible also predicts the most frightful picture and prophecy of war, came to us from Prince of Peace, who as He neared the cross on which he was to pay the price for world peace, lifts the curtain and bids us look at the frightful picture of world wars which must be fought. So when the war Kings of the earth, engulf the nations in strife, Christ's faith need not lose its heart and conclude that the Bible has failed. It proves the truth of the Prophet. The author of war is the Prince of Darkness. It came in with sin which will never cease until sin is shaken out of the earth. It began with the beginning of time, when Cain with the Red mark on his forehead, came forth from Eden. Centuries past, war abides. Must it go on? Yes, as long as the Prince of darkness reigns in the councils of nations and in the hearts of men. It must go on so long as sin is dominant in this world.

But, some say, the gospel has been on trial for some thousands of years and has proven a failure. No, not failure. Success has been postponed. Why? Because the gospel has not been preached to every creature. This 20th century of the Christian era there are still twelve hundred millions of people who have not heard it. The Prophecy of Christ is not fulfilled.

d inhabitants are engaged in war. sole centuries of human history are being focused into months, by the tremendous tragedy that has come on us. As millions see it, it is a struggle for humanity, a struggle for man liberty, Right against Might, and against War. It is not merely war between Germany, Austria and Turkey as against the Allies, but be even civilization, with the right for and peaceful development for both great and small nations on the one hand, and an intolerant military ambition for World Power, on the other. Taking this view, what wonder that we are highly resolved to carry the struggle to the bitter end.

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Peace. He proposed a conference of Ambassadors in London, and even so far as to promise Germany undertaking to safe guard her any aggressive policy of France, Russia and England in the future. greater offer was possible. Then again is clear. The responsibility, not at her door, and terrible as the war is, it would have been worse! Britain stood by and seen cruel and oppression sway the world.

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Is this a time to retrench or slacken our energies? To leave this world

cause His Great Commission has not been carried out. If the teaching of Christ had been accepted generally, and his great commission carried out this war would have never come upon us.

If the so-called Christian Germany, which gave to the world the great Reformation, had been true to Christian principles, the barbarism of this war would have been impossible.

Then, if we have been guilty and fallen short in the past, surely this is no time to add to our guilt by entrenchment now.

This shaken 20th century needs just what the 1st century needed, the sacrifice of love, the redemption of the will and the humbling of the soul.

It is a time that calls the nations to repentance and consecration. The conscience of the nations is being awakened and forward steps are being taken along moral lines. Intemperance has been put down, frivolous gatherings are few, and the many hours of unprofitable amusement are being filled with loving work for the soldiers. Then with the rising conscience of the nation, surely the conscience of the Church will not permit of retrenchment in Christian service. It calls for advanced effort.

In the face of this disastrous war all our material hopes are as nothing; the whole process of civilization is insufficient. Something more than worldly treasure of human words is needed. What have they to say and do for the soldiers bleeding and dying on the battle field? If the Church has only charities and relief, hospitals and moral teachings, she is a failure. She must have a message of faith for the salvation of the soul, a Vision of the eternal life through Christ.

The Church was never more needed, and never had a larger and more difficult opportunity than now. Instead of the war turning the people away from religion, the gospel is making wonderful progress. In the trenches in the shadowed homes, they are seeking God, the only source of help. The many thousand wives and mothers are praying as they never prayed before, and we know prayer deepens the spiritual life.

The Red Cross Society is cementing the different denominations and classes as one, in the noble relief work being done.

Nor is the deepening of the Christian spirit confined to Europe. If we turn to the Mission fields we find, there too it has intensified religion. Recent letters from the missionaries tell of the influence of the war, and the astonishment that the Christian nations should have so far forgotten Christ's teaching. And what would they think if Christian work slackened, if Missionaries were withdrawn and funds withheld? Then they might well say, Christian nations have lost faith in themselves and their God. As it is the work goes on. Instead of weakening, there are more glorious results than ever.

During the twelve months of the war, 7000 of the high officials of China have accepted Christianity, and have been organized in Bible classes. China has been proclaimed a day of prayer for the nations at war that peace may be established.

A wave of evangelism is sweeping across Japan. Ten thousand new converts are awaiting baptism in India.

Uganda, in Africa, has become a Christian nation, and lately crowned its new ruler with Christian ceremonies.

South Africa is awakening in a remarkable degree, and Korea is adding its thousands to the followers of the cross. What a power has this dear gospel of Christ. We know what it means to us. What a comfort in every phase of life shall we

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest by machinery. Joy & Sons have on hand a large supply of cement tile, from 2 to 10 in. ready for delivery. 39-2-m

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

TREAT YOUR FALL SEED GRAIN.

Formaldehyde, full strength as recommended by Agricultural Office, for sale at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Historical Society.

The season's first meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society will be held on Friday evening, October 29th, at 8 o'clock. Principal Maurice Hutton of the University of Toronto, will deliver a lecture on "German and British Ideas." The meeting will be held in Historical Hall and will be open for the general public.

Church Re-Union.

The first re-union of the season held in St. Mary Magdalene school room last Thursday evening was pronounced by every one there to be a great success. The Guild is noted for always having an excellent program on these occasions and as it is the intention, as in former years, to hold them about once a month. It is hoped the public will take advantage of this opportunity to spend a delightful evening.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar Services at S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Sunday, October 17th will be observed by the church as "Children's Day." Every member of the Sunday School is asked to be in church (in the front seats) at 10.20 a.m.

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion and short address to the young.

7.00 p.m.—Evensong. Sermon, "The Church and the Sunday School."

Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance.

Any members of the committee of Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross work through the Daughters of the Empire, as well as all working with the above in town and country, who have not had the opportunity of subscribing to the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance, and desire to do so, can still bring in their donations to the committee-room, in the Harshaw block, on Thursdays and Saturdays, or send same to Miss G. Alice Heck, Treasurer, John street, Napanee.

Trinity Church Notes.

The postponed Rally Day services will be held on Sunday morning next. The Sunday school will meet at ten o'clock and go into the church auditorium at 10.30, where the programme will be given. Every scholar, teacher, officer, and every member and adherent of the church is expected to be present. In the evening the pastor will preach on "Lessons from the life of Jacob." Jacob is one of the most interesting characters of the Bible, and many practical lessons for the life of society may be carried from the story of his life. Be sure and be present at the evening service.

TRAfalgar Day.

Thursday, October 21st.

In Commemoration of this great day in British History, which this year is to be observed throughout the Empire; the Ladies of the 185 Telephone Line, Morven have most kindly consented to serve afternoon tea for the Daughters of the Empire, and

COLD WEATHER

Calls for Good Stoves.

WE SELL

The Celebrated Gurney-Oxford Stoves

Ranges — Imperial Oxford and Chancellor.

Heaters — Oak Heaters, Tortoise Heaters with Grates and Legs. Up-Right Coal Heaters.

Warm up that cold room with a

Perfection Oil Heater

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass

Gurney - Oxford Store.

J. G. FENNELL.

Fruit

New Fall Fruit Arriving Every Day.

Get your supply for preserving while the fruit is at its best.

GROCERIES :

All kinds Fresh and Good.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215

Harshaw Block.
45-tf

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

—for—

THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERIES.

To sell in Napanee and District. A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among the farmers as well as a good ornamental business in the town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions.

Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON, TORONTO.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,

richest sacrifice. The giving of money is an easy gift compared to ours. Our President in her message to us in the ever-present call of wing, not to let our generosity be the expense of the Church and Misionary Society, but rather let the rest of some pleasure, some indulgence some luxury that we might deem a necessity, be given. Should each one of us join with the dears at the front in making some small sacrifice?

Looking at the state of the times, we ask:

Is this a time to retrench or slacken our energies? To some this world it seems to challenge the claim of Christianity as a religion for all mankind. The people who allow the present European war to unsettle their faith, are poor students of the Bible and History. It is true that Christianity will ultimately end in "Peace on Earth." He maketh wars to cease unto the ends of the earth." "Nation shall not rise up against nation, neither shall ye learn war any more.

This dream of Universal Peace is a revelation from God, who sits above the war clouds and sees beyond the necessities of human strife.

Isaiah prophesied the coming of peace; although at that time the world was steeped in war. Its Gods are all "war gods" and its heroes are fighters. The story of Israel as a nation, is a war story; they were always fighting, and what is true of Israel is true in a larger scale with the other nations of the world. From the birth of Romulus to the days of Caesar, a period of seven hundred years, the Romans had not six years free from war. Men had come to regard it as inevitable.

Into this dark world-strife, the Bible sang a song of Peace, and among a war-cursed people people came saying "Blessed are the peacemakers." The Bible stands for world Peace, and it is to come as a result of the influence of Christ in the life of the world.

Education, good laws, invention, all help, but they are not adequate in themselves. A mightier influence must be given. If men are to learn to go to war no more, they must sit at His feet, whose coming in earth as announced by angels, "Peace on Earth, Good Will to men." Christ is the Prince of peace. The Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, is the great peace-offering of God.

But the Bible also predicts war, the most frightful picture and prophecy of war, came to us from the Prince of Peace, who as He neared the cross on which he was to pay the price for world peace, lifts the curtain and bids us look at the frightful picture of world wars which must still be fought. So when the war Kings of the earth, engulf the nations in strife, Christianity need not lose its head, conclude that the Bible has failed, proves the truth of the Prophecy, the author of war is the Prince of darkness. It came in with sin and it will never cease until sin is shaken to the earth. It began with the beginning of time, when Cain with the Red mark on his forehead, came forth from Eden. Centuries past, yet it abides. Must it go on? Yes, so long as the Prince of darkness reigns, the councils of nations and in the arts of men. It must go on so long as sin is dominant in this world of ours.

But, some say, the gospel has been tried for some thousands of years, and has proven a failure. No, not a failure. Success has been postponed, why? Because the gospel has not been preached to every creature. In the 20th century of the Christian era, there are still twelve hundred millions of people who have not heard it. The prophecy of Christ is not fulfilled because

been organized in Bible classes. China has been proclaimed a day of prayer for the nations at war that peace may be established.

A wave of evangelism is sweeping across Japan. Ten thousand new converts are awaiting baptism in India. Uganda, in Africa, has become a Christian nation, and lately crowned its new ruler with Christian ceremonies. South Africa is awakening in a remarkable degree, and Korea is adding its thousands to the followers of the cross. What a power has this dear gospel of Christ. We know what it means to us. What a comfort in every phase of life. Shall we not send it to others. A lady not far from here, and not an active missionary woman, told me once that she could never bear the burdens of her life without the help of Christ. I wonder if she ever thinks of the heathen sister, who has burdens also, and yet knows not Christ. This is the real test of our Religion, a desire to pass it on to others.

"Is this the time Oh Church of Christ, to sound Retreat? To arm with weapons cheap and blunt The men and women who have borne the brunt Of truth's fierce strife, and nobly held their ground?

No! Rather strengthen stakes and lengthen cords, Enlarge thy plans and gifts, O thou elect, And to thy Kingdom come for such a time! The earth with all the fullness is the Lord's, Great things attempt for Him, great things expect! Whose love imperial is, whose power sublime."

The Convention was honored in having an excellent address from Mrs. Simmons, a returned missionary (in connection with the Anglican Church) who, with Rev. Mr. Simons, is home on furlough from Honan, China.

She said their work in China is very much like our own. She gave a synopsis of her work, and emphasized the great need of the prayers of the home friends for all the missionaries. Another thing she mentioned was the harmony in which all the denominations worked in that far off land, and of the great blessings that come to the Chinese through coming in contact with the gospel and civilization.

A lively discussion on three very important questions followed, led by Mrs. Wartman, in the absence of Mrs. A. W. Grange.

1st—How can we make this convention a help to the district?

2nd—How can the Auxiliaries assist the Organizer?

3rd—What shall we teach our Bands? In answer to the first question we were told to pass on to our individual Auxiliary all the good we learn at the Convention.

To the second, we are to pray for our Organizer, and to report promptly, carefully and correctly.

And to this last came the answers: Teach our Bands to pray for our missionaries as we pray for our soldiers; to GIVE systematically; to take the Palm Branch, and to know our missionaries names, and where stationed.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Simmons, and also to the Moscow Auxiliary, for their kindness, and to all who in any way contributed to the success of the Convention. Carried by a standing vote.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Strathcona, on behalf of the District, welcomed the new organizer, Mrs. Finlay, transferring the allegiance of the District to her. She also expressed the voice of the Convention in loving words of appreciation for our retiring organizer.

will preach on "Lessons from the life of Jacob." Jacob is one of the most interesting characters of the Bible, and many practical lessons for the life of society may be carried from the story of his life. Be sure and be present at the evening service.

TRAFAVGAR DAY.

Thursday, October 21st.

In Commemoration of this great day in British History, which this year is to be observed throughout the Empire; the Ladies of the 185 Telephone Line, Morven have most kindly consented to serve afternoon tea for the Daughters of the Empire, and their Committee of Woman's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work, on Thursday, the 21st October, at their rooms in the Harshaw Block, on which occasion a Hospital Supply Shower for the Navy will very appropriately be held, and a short though interesting programme given.

Come and bring your friends, and help the good cause. Some details regarding hospital supply requirements are given below.

Sheeting of any quality. Size of sheets, 62x108 inches.

Pillow case cotton. Size of cases, 18x36 inches.

Draw sheets. Towelling, size of sheets, 54x72 inches.

Patients towels of linen huck, size 36x18 inches.

Surgical towels of plain glass towelling, size 36x24 inches.

Doctor's towels of coarse cotton huck, size 14x18 inches.

Dish towels of ordinary size and material.

Bandages cotton in 5 yard lengths, not too heavy.

Flannelette for hot-water bottle covers.

Wash cloths, grey or navy blue flannel for making "nightgirdles". Anything that may suggest itself that is easily transported and will add materially to the comfort of the patients will be very gratefully accepted.

er, Mrs. Wartman. This was seconded by Mrs. Metzler, and also carried by a standing vote.

Mrs. Wartman replied feelingly to the kind words and wishes.

An invitation from Centreville for next year was extended, and accepted. The receipts for the day amounted to \$36.63 (less expenses).

The benediction closed one of the most successful Conventions in the history of the District.

JEAN WAGAR,
Secretary.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA Limited.

write for terms.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.

**Napanee Candy Store and
Ice Cream Parlor.**

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,
John Street, Napanee.

Monuments!

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.
Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,
NAPANEE.

Court of Revision

Township of Richmond.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Selby, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER the 2d, 1915, at 10.00 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' Lists of the Municipality of Richmond for 1915.

JAS. MCKEEFIE, K.
Tp. Clerk, Richmond
and Clerk of said Court

Dated at Selby, October 7th, 1915.

Howard's Emulsion, made from Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Fresh every week at WALLACE'S Drug Store

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in

**McClary's
Pandora Range** down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by Boyle & Son.

Use more water and
less flour, and get better
bread with—

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Sept. 8th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 4:15 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2:50 a.m., 4:15 p.m.

For TWFED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6:35 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points: 12:20 noon, 4:15 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3:05 p.m.; *3:25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2:50 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 12:20 noon, 4:15 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3:05 p.m.; *3:25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11:40 a.m., 3:05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11:40 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3:25 a.m., 6:35 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 3:05 p.m.

al public. Particulars are given of amendments to the Destructive Insects and Pest Act. Information is also conveyed relative to trading with the enemy. Summaries of reports regarding dairy operations will be found of value, especially as regards arrangements for refrigerator car service, for the proper carrying out of which by the railway companies the department holds itself responsible. From May to October the railways in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia must run refrigerator cars weekly or fortnightly for the carriage of butter at regular rates and without extra charge for icing. Commencing from the middle of June and for eleven weeks hence the department pays icing charges up to \$5 per car for the conveyance of cheese. Similar arrangements are in force for the carriage of fruit from August 1st to October 1st. The work of the Seed Commissioners' Branch, which gains in importance yearly, is told in detail, as is that of the live stock branch, the activities of which are farther reaching than ever they were. A full account of the grading of wool is given. Reports from all the Dominion Experimental Experimental Farms and stations indicate the wide scope of the work what is being done and the remarkable variety of tests and experiments that are undertaken. This part of the report will be found especially enlightening relative to the comprehensive nature of the operations at the farms and stations. Details of the proceedings of the fruit and entomological branches are deserving of minute attention, being both instructive and useful. The Publications Branch, from which a complete report can be obtained free, also receives attention as does the branch of the Canadian commissioner of the International Institute of Agriculture. Particulars are given regarding the issuing of patents of invention and a summary of the work of the public health and also of the health of animals branch under the direction of the veterinary inspector general, Dr. Torrence. An appendix contains the reports of the director-general of public health and his staff and of Canadian Exhibition Commissioner, Wm. Hutchison, relating to Canada's exhibit at the Panama exposition, San Francisco. It also gives the text of the British order in council restricting the importation of dogs, all of which have now to be licensed to land.

C—E. Baker, G. Hall, E. McLean, M. Papineau, B. E. J. Pybus, F. Powell, A. Rendel Roblin, G. Richardson, D. Sime Thompson, A. Vanvolkenburgh Vananalst, L. VanKoughnet, E. M. Wood, M. Reeve, (missed exams), C. Card, G. Daly, C. G. A. Haishaw, J. Judson, G. John H. Johnston, S. Joyce, A. Mill MacLean, W. Perry, R. Russell, Tompkins, K. Wilson, M. Cost F. Davis, (missed exams.)

Class A—Hilda Daly, Danny Gerty, Leo McVicker, Jim McV. George Reid, Waid Huffman, Ence Vanvolkenburgh, Evelyn J.zer, Ruth Graham, Harvey F. Harold Barriger, Garfield Bea Beatrice Irish, Leona Jenkins, K. Lewis, Clarence Asselstine, Edith gson, Helen Wilson.

Class B—Frank Robinson, Ma Martin, Lorne Yeomans, Hazel F. Walter Midmer, Frank Russell, Harrison, Winnie Irish, Walter E.

Class C—Helen Graham, Lil Cowling, Dicky Travers, Marion Donald Caton, Bernice Hartman, Othy Lucas, Grace McCabe, Cl Walters, Harold Fish, Josephine Lennen, Rachel Simmons, Grace Hazel Dafoe, Aketa Foote, Dur Conway, Aubrey Wilson, Ralph alstine, Donald Jenkins, Earl cock.

Mr. Second Class, Group A—W Stevens, May Cook, Stella Wood Elizabeth Carmichael, Helen I Georgie Robinson, Lepha Woods, Kellar, Lillie Waller, Allan Walte Group B—Ernest Cook, Bernice ly, Mary Fox, Donald Graham, Hayes, Gertrude McLennan.

Group B—Chester Parks, Edith ston, Nelda Reid, Josephine Louc Group D—Hazel Davy, Tommy J ell, Sadie Stinson, Donald Ro

George Russell, Norma Ballard, Marsh, Pilly Daly, Clarence McVi

Charlie Hall, Oscar Sagar, V. Booth, Manly Storms, Henry K.

Mr. Primer A—Wilma Garratt, Faretta, Mary Robers, Arnold Ro Dorothy M. Johnston.

B—Donald Campbell, Leslie K. equal. Grieve Robinson, Evelyn Cora Marsh, Ralph Wilson, Itha Clark.

C—Robert Wilson, Russell Ste Gordon Babcock, Doris Lucas, H. Russell, (Dorothy G. Johnston, I. Moore, equal) Gladys Markle, G. Cook, Evelyn Fuller, Jim Plumle

D—David Stevens, Ida

Napanee Public School

Group Standing for Sept. 1915

Group standing of pupils, of Nee Public Schools. Group (A), excellent, group (B), Good; group Fair; group (D), Poor.

Group (A)—Marion Wales, Stinson, Harry Clancy, Geo. F. Rachel Kelly, Fred Russell, Mi Brown, Wm. Judson, Marjorie J. ston.

Group (B)—Gladys Davy, M. Dean, Bessie Davis, Margaret K. naugh, Harold Miller, Leonard man, Lester Sayers, Juanita, Th son, Jessie Hawley, Helen Walla

Group (C)—Clara Sagar, Do Sagar, Reggie Plumley, Mar Daly, Edna VanSlyck, Norah G.

Group (D)—Victor Jones, Bruce is, Reggie Douglas, John Purdy, old Hetherington, Harold Hars Lois Derry, Muriel Joyce, De Scott, Fred Graham.

Jr. 4, B—M. Tompkins, A. D. M. Ashton, G. Bott, H. Benn, G. bee, A. Reid, B. Thompson, G. Luven.

C—E. Baker, G. Hall, E. McLean, M. Papineau, B. E. J. Pybus, F. Powell, A. Rendel Roblin, G. Richardson, D. Sime Thompson, A. Vanvolkenburgh Vananalst, L. VanKoughnet, E. M. Wood, M. Reeve, (missed exams), C. Card, G. Daly, C. G. A. Haishaw, J. Judson, G. John H. Johnston, S. Joyce, A. Mill MacLean, W. Perry, R. Russell, Tompkins, K. Wilson, M. Cost F. Davis, (missed exams.)

Class A—Hilda Daly, Danny Gerty, Leo McVicker, Jim McV. George Reid, Waid Huffman, Ence Vanvolkenburgh, Evelyn J.zer, Ruth Graham, Harvey F. Harold Barriger, Garfield Bea Beatrice Irish, Leona Jenkins, K. Lewis, Clarence Asselstine, Edith gson, Helen Wilson.

Class B—Frank Robinson, Ma Martin, Lorne Yeomans, Hazel F. Walter Midmer, Frank Russell, Harrison, Winnie Irish, Walter E.

Class C—Helen Graham, Lil Cowling, Dicky Travers, Marion Donald Caton, Bernice Hartman, Othy Lucas, Grace McCabe, Cl Walters, Harold Fish, Josephine Lennen, Rachel Simmons, Grace Hazel Dafoe, Aketa Foote, Dur Conway, Aubrey Wilson, Ralph alstine, Donald Jenkins, Earl cock.

Mr. Second Class, Group A—W Stevens, May Cook, Stella Wood Elizabeth Carmichael, Helen I Georgie Robinson, Lepha Woods, Kellar, Lillie Waller, Allan Walte Group B—Ernest Cook, Bernice ly, Mary Fox, Donald Graham, Hayes, Gertrude McLennan.

Group B—Chester Parks, Edith ston, Nelda Reid, Josephine Louc Group D—Hazel Davy, Tommy J ell, Sadie Stinson, Donald Ro

George Russell, Norma Ballard, Marsh, Pilly Daly, Clarence McVi

Charlie Hall, Oscar Sagar, V. Booth, Manly Storms, Henry K.

Mr. Primer A—Wilma Garratt, Faretta, Mary Robers, Arnold Ro Dorothy M. Johnston.

B—Donald Campbell, Leslie K. equal. Grieve Robinson, Evelyn Cora Marsh, Ralph Wilson, Itha Clark.

C—Robert Wilson, Russell Ste Gordon Babcock, Doris Lucas, H. Russell, (Dorothy G. Johnston, I. Moore, equal) Gladys Markle, G. Cook, Evelyn Fuller, Jim Plumle

D—David Stevens, Ida

The Red Cross Society

The adjourned public meeting of the Napanee Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held last Saturday afternoon, when the following conveners were elected:

The Woolen Committee—Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

The Cutting-out Committee—Mrs. A. Woods.

The Giving-out Committee—Mrs. G. Hawley.

The Finance Committee—Mrs. C. Maybee.

The Refreshment Committee—Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

The Buying Committee—Mrs. W. Pruyne.

The Society acknowledges with thanks, a donation of fifty dollars, from the Selby Red Cross, to be applied on the purchase money of the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance. Will all Red Cross workers, who are willing to help with the payment of same, kindly send in their donations as soon as possible.

C—Robert Wilson, Russell Ste Gordon Babcock, Doris Lucas, H. Russell, (Dorothy G. Johnston, I. Moore, equal) Gladys Markle, G. Cook, Evelyn Fuller, Jim Plumle

SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.05 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.15 p.m.

TRAIN ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3.05 p.m. *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m. 3.05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.05 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.15 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.15 p.m.

From ROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.15 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

*Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

Copyright 1915 by S. W. McDonald

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Robert Light

—Dealer in—
Lumber, Lath and Shingles
—Manufacturer of—
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Verandah Columns,
Stair Work and all Interior Finish in
Hard and Soft Woods.

CUSTOM MACHINE WORK.

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.
Telephone 53.

(black seeds) may be satisfactorily grounded by ordinary choppers, if reasonable care is taken in the separation and grinding.

That feeding stuffs manufactured from screenings, not properly cleansed, sometimes contain thousands of vital noxious weed seeds per pound. Such material should never be fed as it is liable to introduce weeds that entail the loss of thousands of dollars.

That feeding experiments have proven that the black seeds are use less as feed, and expensive as adulterants. The admixture in any considerable quantity to other feed makes it unpalatable for all kinds of stock.

That screenings without the black seeds, may be fed freely to horses, cattle, sheep or swine, but it is more profitable to have such screenings compose not more than 50 to 60 per cent. of the total grain ration. Buckwheat screenings are especially valuable as poultry feed.

That more attention to the cleaning of grain as it is threshed will save the cost of transporting the screenings to terminal elevators, and will leave the grower in possession of much valuable feed which, if he does not need for his own use, will find ready sale among live stock men.

That the growth of weeds entails an enormous loss each year to farmers, and while it is desirable to utilize everything in grain screenings of good feeding value, it would be better to burn them than to permit their use in ways that will bring about an increase in the number or distribution of noxious weeds.

THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Minister of Agriculture for Canada for the year ending March 31st, 1915, is a full and complete story of the operations of the Department in all its divisions and branches. It is consequently a very informative publication. Indeed there is a deal in the report of which every municipal officer as well as every one interested in agriculture and the public health might advantageously become possessed. In particular has this reference to the regulations relating to tuberculosis formulated for the purpose of ensuring a pure and wholesome milk supply for cities and towns especially to prevent the sale of milk from tuberculous cows. In this connection it might be mentioned that the department undertakes, through the veterinary director-general, to aid any city or town acting under the regulations to carry them out and to control bovine tuberculosis. Owners and managers of cold storage plants are reminded that under an order in council of 20th of June, 1914, they must give the public the preference in the use of refrigerated space and must not contract to give said space to one firm to the exclusion of the said general

Hawley.

The Finance Committee—Mrs. C. Maybee.

The Refreshment Committee—Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

The Buying Committee—Mrs. W. Pruyne.

The Society acknowledges with thanks, a donation of fifty dollars, from the Selby Red Cross, to be applied on the purchase money of the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance. Will all Red Cross workers, who are willing to help with the payment of same, kindly send in their donations as soon as possible?

The usual work-meeting of the Society will be held on Saturday afternoon, when afternoon tea will be served. The rooms will also be open in the morning.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

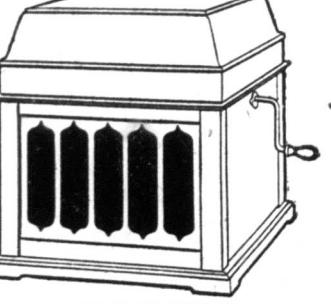
Through the Daughters of the Empire.



In accordance with the notice appearing in this column last week, the Commemoration for Trafalgar Day on the 21st October, will take the form of a Hospital Supply Shower for the Navy, suggestions for the Supply Shower will be found in another column under head of Trafalgar Day, with other particulars.

Another appreciative acknowledgement of Cases received from the Committee has just come to hand from Dr. Donald Armour, Surgeon-in-chief of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital at Shorncliffe, England. Also an interesting letter from Lieut. B. R. Simpson, who soon expects to go to France.

Our room is open each Thursday and Saturday afternoon until 5.30 o'clock when we are glad to see workers and visitors.



EDISON WEEK

In the United States and Canada, from Oct. 18th to Oct. 23rd, 1915, in honor of the greatest inventor. The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph is his especial pride. R. B. Allen, Napanee, controls the selling rights of this greatest of all musical instruments, between Kingston and Belleville, and will demonstrate at "Wonderland" 19th, 21st and 22nd—Edison Week, and at Allen's "Music Hall," Market Square, every evening all week. Everybody welcome.

BARS TO CLOSE AT 8 p.m.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—All Ontario bars will be closed at 8 o'clock, commencing November 1st, and on Saturdays at 7 p.m. as usual.

PRESERVE YOUR EGGS—Egg Preserver, all size cans, at WALACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Charlie Hall, Oscar Sagar, Vern Booth, Manly Storms, Henry Kel Sr. Primer A—Wilma Garratt, No Faretta, Mary Robers, Arnold Roge Dorothy M. Johnston.

B—Donald Campbell, Leslie Kell, equal. Grieve Robinson, Evelyn Miler, Core Marsh, Ralph Wilson, Dora Clark.

C—Robert Wilson, Russell Steven Gordon Babcock, Doris Lucas, Har Russell, (Dorothy G. Johnston, Hel Moore, equal) Gladys Markle, Glad Cook, Evelyn Fuller, Jim Plumley. D—David Stinson, (Arthur Parl Tony Castaldi, Edmund Harrison, Clifford Walker, equal) Jack Powell, RC Baker, Cameron Booth.

Mr. 2B—Class A—W. Caton, E. C. borne, P. Storms, T. Booth, B. Smit C. Davis, L. Sampson, F. Ackerman Class B—R. Lewis, G. Plumley, Davern, H. Card, E. Fox, W. N. mile, J. Davern, L. Irvine, L. W. man.

Class C—K. Deshane, C. Alberto G. Wales.

Jr. 2—Class A—J. O'Connor, Garratt, G. McConkey, D. McGee, Faretta, J. Fox, C. Blackadder, Vanalstine, F. Ford.

Class B—H. Sagar, A. Cavanagh, Stewart, G. Gleeson, F. Perry, Hawley, C. Babcock.

Class C—F. Knox, W. Sanford, Benn, F. Babcock, V. Babcock, Powell.

Class D—B. Asselstine.

Jr. 3 Class A—A. Wales, H. Hul G. Smith, R. Rubenstein, G. Jenkins M. Ford, M. Kimmerly.

B—K. Barrett, E. Baughan, L. Perr May Ford, L. Ackerman, K. Edcombe, H. Sagar, M. Day.

C—F. Savage, H. Holmes, C. Kno R. Grass, F. Magee, M. Davy, Coates, H. Vine, C. Walker, M. Kober, C. McCullough, C. Wilson, Conger, E. Martin, C. Emmons, Edgar.

D—B. Reid, H. Blackadder, R. Walsh, G. Deshane, E. Stinson, J. J. Miller.

Sr. 3—A—R. Walker, W. Clark, Killorin, V. Palmer, J. Stuart, Card, M. Derry, L. Morris, K. O'Connor.

B—J. Killorin, F. Markle, E. Marley, J. Fitzpatrick, W. Meccalf, I. Woodcock, R. Wiseman, A. Roger M. Oliver, W. Barratt, M. Booth, I. Fish, E. Shields, F. Walker, G. Barrager, W. Clark, T. Hetherington, J. Smith, A. Tomlinson, V. Exley, J. Jayne, O. Liddell, V. Morris, J. Moore, B. Woodcock, M. Wilson, Norris.

C—F. Peterson, M. Castaldi, Huffman, Fred Huffman, H. Vana stine, H. Loyst, S. Purdy, T. Sage E. Vankoughnet, J. Baker.

D—J. Powell, C. Storms, H. Conger, H. Cornwall, W. Markle.

Sr. FIRST BOOK.

Class A—Fred Ballard, Stella Keley, Dorothy Scott, Gordon Jayne Madeline Stevens, Eileen MacCormick

Class B—Eileen Lewis, Grace McGee, Carson Graham, Lily Vanalstine Pippine Castaldi, Willie Coates, Nor Graham, Agnes Davy.

Class C—Thelma Ham, Jack Higgins, Ernest Sagar, James Foster Harry Irvine.

Jr. FIRST BOOK.

A—Agnes Kavanagh, Malcolm Corlhill, Arnold Stevens, Tom McGraw.

B—Marion Roblin, Florence Wilson Horace Lucas, Jessie Rogers, Ruth Thompson, Sadie Simmons, Louis Graham, Orval Babcock, Claude MacDonald, Billy Reeve.

C—Jimmy Rogers, Howard Thompson, Josie Kellar, Elsie Root, Anthony Hayes, Ray Bongard, Kenneth Miller, (missed exams.)

Napanee Public Schools

Group Standing for Sept. 1915.

Group standing of pupils, of Napanee Public Schools. Group (A), Excellent; group (B), Good; group (C), Fair; group (D), Poor.

Group (A)—Marion Wales, Jean Stinson, Harry Clancy, Geo. Foster, Rachel Kelly, Fred Russell, Mildred Brown, Wm. Judson, Marjorie Johnston.

Group (B)—Gladys Davy, Muriel Dean, Bessie Davis, Margaret Kavanaugh, Harold Miller, Leonard Wartman, Lester Sayers, Juanita Thompson, Jessie Hawley, Helen Wallace.

Group (C)—Clara Sagar, Dorothy Sagar, Reggie Plumley, Margaret Daly, Edna VanSlyck, Norah Gleeson.

Group (D)—Victor Jones, Bruce Pavis, Reggie Douglas, John Purdy, Harold Hetherington, Harold Harshaw, Lois Berry, Muriel Joyce, Donald Scott, Fred Graham.

Jr. 4. B—M. Tompkins, A. Derby, M. Ashton, G. Bott, H. Benn, G. Maybee, A. Reid, B. Thompson, G. VanLuven.

C—E. Baker, G. Hall, E. Metcalf, K. McLean, M. Papineau, B. Perry, J. Pybus, F. Powell, A. Rendell, W. Rohlin, G. Richardson, D. Sine, E. Thompson, A. Vanvolkenburgh, P. Vanalstine, L. VanKoughnet, E. Waller, M. Wood, M. Reeve, (missed exams) C. Card, G. Daly, C. Gordon, A. Haishaw, J. Judson, G. Johnston, H. Johnston, S. Joyce, A. Miller C. MacLean, W. Perry, R. Russell, A. Tompkins, K. Wilson, M. Costigan, F. Davis, (missed exams.)

Class A—Hilda Daly, Danny Haggerty, Leo McVicker, Jim McVicker, George Reid, Watt Huffmam, Florence Vanvolkenburgh, Evelyn Switzer, Ruth Graham, Harvey Foote, Harold Parriger, Garfield Hearnes, Beatrice Irish, Leona Jenkins, Keisha Lewis, Clarence Asselstine, Edith Hodgson, Helen Wilson.

Class B—Frank Robinson, Maurice Martin, Lorne Yeomans, Hazel Frink, Walter Midmer, Frank Russell, Cecil Harrison, Winnie Irish, Walter Eley.

Class C—Helen Graham, Lilburn Cowling, Dicky Travers, Marion Clark, Donald Caton, Bernice Hartman, Dorothy Lucas, Grace McCabe, Charlie Walters, Harold Fish, Josephine McLennan, Rachel Simmons, Grace Boyes, Hazel Dafoe, Aleta Foote, Durwood Conway, Aubrey Wilson, Ralph Vanalstine, Donald Jenkins, Earl Babcock.

Sr. Second Class, Group A—Walter Stevens, May Cook, Stella Woodcock, Elizabeth Carmichael, Helen Davy, Georgie Robinson, Lephia Woods, Cora Kellar, Lillie Waller, Allan Walters.

Group B—Ernest Cook, Bernice Kelly, Mary Fox, Donald Graham, Marie Hayes, Gertrude McLennan.

Group B—Chester Parks, Edith Johnston, Nelda Reid, Josephine Loucks.

Group D—Hazel Davy, Tommy Rowell, Sadie Stinson, Donald Rohlin, George Russell, Norma Ballard, Lona Marsh, Pilly Daly, Clarence McVicker, Charlie Hall, Oscar Sagar, Vernie Booth, Manly Storms, Henry Kelly.

Sr. Primer A—Wilma Garratt, Norie Faretta, Mary Robers, Arnold Rogers, Dorothy M. Johnston.

B—Donald Campbell, Leslie Kellar, equal. Grieve Robinson, Evelyn Miller, Cora Marsh, Ralph Wilson, Dorothy Clark.

C—Robert Wilson, Russell Stevens, Gordon Babcock, Doris Lucas, Harry Russell, (Dorothy G. Johnston, Helen Moore, equal) Gladys Markle, Gladys Cook, Evelyn Fuller, Jim Plumley.

D—David Stinson, (Arthur Parks,



What will you do for these?

MAGNIFICENT soldiers and sailors from every part of the British Empire are laying down their lives for you and yours. Perhaps some of your own blood are amongst them.

An urgent appeal has gone forth from the Marquis of Lansdowne, President of the British Red Cross, for funds to provide medicines, appliances, comforts, and hospital equipment of all kinds to alleviate the sufferings from wounds and sickness of sailors and soldiers from all parts of the Empire. This appeal is endorsed by their Majesties, the King and Queen, and every British possession is setting aside, by official proclamation

“Our Day” For Sailors and Soldiers Oct. 21

as a day of public giving to aid in this splendid cause, which stands in severe need of assistance owing to the tremendous demands upon Red Cross work.

Ontario's Quota is set at \$500,000

We can and will raise this amount as a token that Ontario feels for our wounded heroes and will not see them languish in their pain and suffering for the want of medical and other comforts. Do your part and make “Our Day for Sailors and Soldiers” a tremendous success in your locality.

“We shall be truly grateful to you for assistance in relieving the sufferings of our wounded soldiers and sailors from all parts of the Dominions.”

Lansdowne,
President British Red Cross Society

“This is the first appeal of the Motherland to Canadians in this present war. It calls upon our humanity as well as our loyalty.”

John S. Hendrie,

name man, Oscar Sagar, Verne Smith, Manly Storms, Henry Kelly, Sr. Primer A—Wilma Garratt, Norie arettia, Mary Robers, Arnold Rogers, Dorothy M. Johnston.
 B—Donald Campbell, Leslie Kellar, Paul Grieve Robinson, Evelyn Miller, Cora Marsh, Ralph Wilson, Dore Clark.
 C—Robert Wilson, Russell Stevens, Gordon Babcock, Doris Lucas, Harry ussell, (Dorothy G. Johnston, Helen Moore, equal) Gladys Markle, Gladys yok, Evelyn Fuller, Jim Plumley.
 D—David Stinson, (Arthur Parks, my Castaldi, Edmund Harrison, Clifford Walker, equal) Jack Powell, Rose iker, Cameron Booth.
 Sr. 2.B—Class A—W. Caton, E. Os-
 rne, P. Storms, T. Booth, B. Smith,
 Davis, L. Sampson, F. Ackerman.
 Class B—R. Lewis, G. Plumley, G. vern, H. Card, E. Fox, W. Nor-
 le, J. Davern, L. Irvine, L. Wart-
 in.
 Class C—K. Deshane, C. Albertson,
 Wales.
 Jr. 2.—Class A—J. O'Connor, K. rrott, G. McConkey, D. McGee, D. retta, J. Fox, C. Blackadder, N. vanalstine, F. Ford.
 Class B—H. Sagar, A. Cavanagh, P. swart, G. Gleeson, F. Perry, G. ivley, C. Babcock.
 Class C—F. Knox, W. Sanford, H. nn, F. Babcock, V. Babcock, G. wef.
 Class D—B. Asselstine.
 Jr. 3 Class A—A. Wales, H. Hull, Smith, R. Rubenstein, G. Jenkins, Ford, M. Kimmerly.
 —K. Barrett, E. Baughan, L. Perry, y. Ford, L. Ackerman, K. Edg-
 nbe, H. Sagar, M. Da.y.
 —F. Savage, H. Holmes, C. Knox, Grass, F. Magee, M. Davy, J. ates, H. Vine, C. Walker, M. Kou, C. McCullough, C. Wilson, L. nger, E. Martin, C. Emmons, M. gar.
 —B. Reid, H. Blackadder, R. Wales, Wales, G. Deshane, E. Stinson, R. Miller.
 Sr. 3—A—R. Walker, W. Clark, A. llorin, V. Palmer, J. Stuart, A. rd, M. Derry, L. Morris, K. O'Con-
 r.
 —J. Killorin, F. Markle, F. Mark-
 J. Fitzpatrick, W. Mccall, R. oodcock, R. Wiseman, A. Rogers, Oliver, W. Barratt, M. Booth, B. h, E. Shields, F. Walker, G. Bar-
 er, W. Clark, T. Hetherington, E. ith, A. Tomlinson, V. Exley, E. yne, O. Liddell, V. Morris, E. ore, B. Woodcock, M. Wilson, H. rris.
 —F. Peterson, M. Castaldi, F. fman, Fred Huffman, H. Vanal-
 se, H. Loyst, S. Purdy, T. Sagar, Vankoughnet, J. Baker.
 —J. Powell, C. Storms, H. Con-
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Class A—Fred Ballard, Stella Kel-
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 Class C—Thelma Ham, Jack Hud-
 s, Ernest Sagar, James Foster, rry Irvine.

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 , Arnold Stevens, Tom McGraw.
 —Marion Roblin, Florence Wilson, race Lucas, Jessie Rogers, Ruth mpson, Sadie Simmons, Louise ham, Orval Babcock, Claude Mac-
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 —Jimmy Rogers, Howard Thomp-
 , Josie Kellar, Elsie Root, An-
 ny Hayes, Ray Bongard, Kenneth ler, (missed exams.)

We can and will raise this amount as a token that Ontario feels for our wounded heroes and will not see them languish in their pain and suffering for the want of medical and other comforts. Do your part and make "Our Day for Sailors and Soldiers" a tremendous success in your locality.

"We shall be truly grateful to you for assistance in relieving the sufferings of our wounded soldiers and sailors from all parts of the Dominions."

Lansdowne,
President British Red Cross Society.

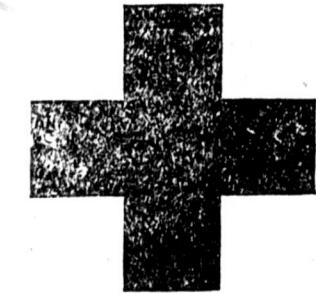
"This is the first appeal of the Motherland to Canadians in this present war. It calls upon our humanity as well as our loyalty."

John S. Hendrie,
Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.

Give to the Red Cross

Every cent collected goes to British Red Cross head-
 quarters, where it is officially and wisely spent. No
 money is wasted in expenses, even this advertising
 space is donated by the publishers.

Give a day's pay. Do your part. Give liberally and
 loyally. Give your money, because these brave ones
 —our sailors and soldiers, are giving their lives for
 us. Collectors on October 21 will solicit your sub-
 scription—or make it through your Mayor or Reeve.



TO THE CITIZENS OF NAPANEE :—

For the first time in the history of the Empire, Great Britain has made a direct special appeal to the Canadian people for help. This is due to the extraordinary situation that has arisen in regard to the British Red Cross, which is confronted with the immediate necessity of raising an immense amount of money owing to the tremendous drain upon its treasury. Lord Lansdowne, a former Governor-General of Canada, is at the head of the movement, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario has taken into his hands the responsibility for the action of the Province of Ontario. We have been calling upon the motherland for aid ever since the province was first settled. Shall she now appeal to us in vain ? At a public meeting held on Tuesday evening collectors were selected for the town and the canvass will be made on Trafalgar Day, Thursday, the 21st instant. This movement is not to be confused with the local branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society. This is a national work and every colony in the Empire is taking it up. There were 21,000 casualties among the British troops during the first ten days of the present month. Have we an intelligent appreciation of these figures ? The grim harvest of these ten days would fill every hospital in Canada. If we saw a procession of four hundred ambulances, each containing four wounded soldiers pass our door every morning, then perhaps we would understand this urgent need for help. That is precisely what is daily taking place behind the trenches in Europe. These suffering, wounded lads are fighting our battles to preserve our homes, and it is from them that the call for help comes from over the sea. The citizens of Napanee should give freely and cheerfully to such a cause. Many appeals have already been made, but how many of us have yet given what we should ? Every Municipality in Ontario will be canvassed in a similar manner. What will Napanee do ? If we gave our proportionate share of the entire amount asked for we would give in the neighborhood of \$1000. Let us aim to raise that amount. If we cannot shoulder a rifle and go to the front, the least we can do is to assist in relieving the suffering of those who do go. We cannot measure in dollars and cents the debt of gratitude we owe the boys in the fighting line. Get your money ready and leave it at your residence for the canvassers. Make their work as light as possible. They are busy men and should not be required to call a second time for your contribution. Greet them with a smile and give liberally as is your duty. They are doing their duty, you do yours. The cash will be forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor immediately upon the receipt of the report of the canvassers. It is to be hoped that that report will be unanimous and to the effect that there are no shirkers in Napanee.

Yours sincerely,

W. S. HERRINGTON,
 Chairman of Committee.

EAST WARD. SECOND CLASS.

A—Ruth Conger.
 B—Douglas Miles, Goldwin Smith, Irene Garrison, Naomi Falen, Ila Card, Nealie Oliver.
 C—Florence Fenwick, Fred Sandster, Aubrey Garrison, Arthur King.

FIRST CLASS.

A—Grace Barnes, Joseph Deshane,

Dorothy Osborne, Clarence Barnes, James Normile, Clarence King, B—Arthur Grass, Harold Barrett, Russell Sangster.
 C—Tommy Barrett, Hazel Sampson, Roy Pennell.
 D—Mostyn Edgar.

Sr. Primary Class.

A—Herman Douglas, Edna Smith.
 C—Clarence Pennell, Aubrey Davis,

Marion Vanalstine.
 D—Cecil Grass, Georgie Wheeler.
 Sergt. Geo. Birch of the Army Ser-
 vice Corps confessed to misappropri-
 ing supplies of the 33rd Battalion at
 London.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

MAGIC COAL TAR.

Once Despised, It Is Now a Source of Limitless Products.

SPANS THE WORLD OF COLOR.

It Yields Almost Every Shade or Hue and is Used in Practically Every Industry—in Medicine and Surgery, Also, It Has Worked Wonders.

Among the almost limitless number of natural products of this country coal tar stands well in the lead in the variety of uses to which it may be applied. Evil smelling, it is the rough material from which many valuable substances have been obtained after years of persistence by science and industry.

These substances include a wide range of colors, various burning and lubricating oils, asphalt for pavements, photographic developers and a great number of medicines, flavors and perfumes. Coal tar is used in practically every manufacturing process where dyes are needed, in making cloths, silks, dress materials, colored papers and even colored articles of food.

About a century ago coal tar was considered almost a waste product, and no one had thought it worth while to experiment with it. At that time gas was being introduced as a new light, and Frederick Accum, who wrote one of the first books on gas lighting, suggested the boiling of the tar in a still and the condensation and collection of the volatile products. The experiment was made, and the process yielded two oils. One was heavy and the other light. It was soon found that the heavy could be satisfactorily used as a preservative for wood that had to be fixed underground or submerged in water and was used extensively in preserving piers and wharfs.

Further experiments with the lighter oil were made by a Scotch chemist, Macintosh, who used it in waterproofing the clothing which still bears his name. It also is used as a solvent in varnish making and as coal naphtha for lighting. Experiments with naphtha disclosed a rich treasury of colors which for centuries had been locked up in coal and its refuse—tar. Benzine was extracted from naphtha and this in turn produced the different shades of violet, green, blue and yellow. Later another chemist made the commercial manufacture of benzine possible. He was experimenting on the artificial production of quinine, and, using a base known as aniline, obtained the coloring matter called mauve.

This laid the foundation for the coal tar color industry which has developed until today almost every color and shade of color is derived from aniline. Aniline had been obtained previously from the indigo plant "anil." The discovery of mauve created a large demand for the artificial aniline base and gave unexpected value to benzine. It yielded aniline by being treated with nitric acid and with the borings of cast iron powdered into dust. Having done his work in the aniline still, the dust was used by the gas maker to cleanse his coal gas from sulphur, and then it passed to the manufacturing chemist, who burned the sulphur out of it and produced sulphuric acid—a cycle of op-

MEASURED BY INCHES.

Tiny Things Sway Calamity or Success In Human Affairs.

Everybody knows what a little thing an inch is, but few realize what a big thing it is. Few stop to contemplate what the difference in an inch really means. A tailor knows when an inch too much or too little has cost him anywhere from \$18 to \$80. A dress maker knows when an inch too little of the goods on hand may cause her, after an arduous day of planning, to abandon a chosen pattern for another. An engineer knows when his train, with its carload of human freight, has gone one inch off the track over a precipice.

Some men have minds one inch off the judgment track, and that causes all their schemes, gigantic and brilliant as they may be, to run amuck.

Every calamity and every success in life is controlled by inches.

Men rarely go to their doom in an hour. It is inch by inch.

All successes are won inch by inch.

As inch by inch the waters of life creep in to engulf us, so inch by inch the obstacles that impede our progress move aside.

The man who attempts to leap over the inches to reach his goal gets there with a broken leg.

The word inch has a forbidding sound. It is because it holds us in its clutches. We cannot ignore an inch or it immediately thwarts our intentions. Every simple thing is performed by man, as the saying goes, "within an inch of his life."

All diseases move inch by inch. Before the scarlet fever breaks out in a child it has been developing inch by inch for nine days.

The overstepping of an inch in the proprieties of life brands us. If a girl in a theater laughs an inch too loud the audience looks around and puts upon her the stamp of "not a lady."

Deportment is measured by inches, and woe unto the man who fails to observe its dictates. Even in the deepest grief if one goes too far in his wailings the grief is questioned, if not ridiculed, and sympathy turned aside. An inch too far in the poet's flight to imagination's realms and the world laughs at his best efforts.

A single inch in any direction may throw away a man's chances for the world's approval, and yet some men do not even consider the yards.

It is the man who considers life within an inch of every detail presented who succeeds.—New York American.

Record Gales.

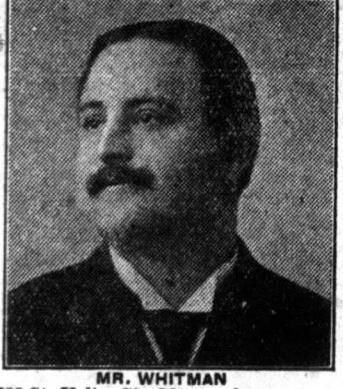
There have been terrific gales in various places all over the world. In many instances it is, of course, impossible to obtain any exact record of the velocity of the wind, but the highest ever recorded was reported from Cape Mendocino, Cal., in January, 1886, when the anemometer registered 144 miles an hour.

At Cape Lookout, on the Atlantic coast, there is no telling what the record force of the wind might have been had not the anemometer blown away after registering 138 miles an hour. This fearful hurricane hit the middle Atlantic coast on Aug. 17, 1879.

In June, 1881, a wind of 112 miles was recorded on top of Pike's Peak, Colorado.—Chicago Herald.

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN

382 St. Valler St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough".

H. WHITMAN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CHINA'S FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

Wily Old Li Hung Chang's Rebuke That Was Linked With a Wink.

There is a curious story concerning the first locomotive ever seen in China. Li Hung Chang was given permission to construct a railway from the sea to his mines upon the condition that steam power should not be used, and for several months the cars were hauled by mules.

Then Mr. Kinder and some of the foreign machinists secretly constructed a locomotive out of such material as they could find in China. It was a rude affair, and it was never able to make more than five or six miles an hour, but it was a great advantage over the mule teams, for it could haul seven or eight cars of coal at that speed, where it took four mules to haul one.

But when the mandarins at Pekin learned that foreign devils were using a fire eating monster on the railway they immediately made a tremendous fuss about it and called Li Hung Chang to account for violating his concession.

The old gentleman took it very coolly and pretended not to know anything about it, but he afterward restored himself in favor by issuing an order rebuking Mr. Kinder and his associates

MONKEY ANTICS.

The Orang Outang Is a Creature Great Imitative Ability.

In hotels and private houses of India monkeys have been found that we trained to wait at table, bringing dish and articles of food in a more or less mechanical way.

The story of the talented orang outang of Buffon, the naturalist, is classic. This creature gave visitors his arm to walk with them, showed them to the door, ate with a knife and fork as he drank from a glass, poured tea into a cup, sweetened it and waited till cooled before he drank it.

An orang outang at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris regularly unlocked with a key the door of the compartment he occupied, opened the door, locked it on the other side after he had entered and then hung the key on a nail.

Flourens relates that he once visited the Jardin des Plantes in company with an aged scholar whose appearance greatly interested this orang outang which was at large in the rooms of the institution. The scholar wore old fashioned clothes, one article of which was a tall hat with a wide brim. He was much bent from age and in walking supported himself with a heavy cane.

When the two men were about to depart the hat and cane of the old man were missing. Presently the orang outang was seen tottering through the room, his back bent almost double, wearing the hat upon his head and walking stiffly by the aid of the cane. Chicago Herald.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

Story of the Growth of a Famous New York City Landmark.

Madison Square Garden, indissolubly associated with the city of New York was purchased in 1853 by the Harlem railroad after the extinction of the old eastern post road, which ran diagonally across the block. In 1854 the railroad company put up sheds for the handling of the early morning milk supply and farm products.

In 1863 the train sheds were rebuilt to house a passenger terminal of the Harlem on Twenty-sixth street and the New Haven road on Twenty-seventh street, the trains being broken up at the present Grand Central on the separate cars being drawn down by mules.

The railway ceased to use the building in 1871, and in 1873 it was removed and leased to Barnum for the congress of nations. Sheridan Shook and Patrick Gilmore, in joint conduct of the museum, were the next tenants. Barnum returned with the circus and menagerie April 27, 1874. Gilmore took the place for the next season and produced the first of his concerts May 21, 1875.

On May 31, 1879, the place was first designated Madison Square Garden. The tearing down of the old building was begun Aug. 7, 1889. The present structure was formally opened June 16, 1890.—Argonaut.

Health For Canaries.

Even a canary must be cared for deliciously if its life is to be happy. Regular exercise outside its cage is desirable, if its owner has time to look after this exercise. A scrupulously clean cage, fresh water and seed every day, greens of some sort—lettuce, celery, plantain—once or twice a week and enforced stationing from time to

tar color industry which has developed until today almost every color and shade of color is derived from aniline. Aniline had been obtained previously from the indigo plant "anil." The discovery of mauve created a large demand for the artificial aniline base and gave unexpected value to benzine. It yielded aniline by being treated with nitric acid and with the borings of cast iron powdered into dust. Having done his work in the aniline still, the dust was used by the gas maker to cleanse his coal gas from sulphur, and then it passed to the manufacturing chemist, who burned the sulphur out of it and produced sulphuric acid—a cycle of operations whose beginning and end was the utilization of waste.

This method of producing color was responsible for the desolate madder fields of France and Holland and for the loss to the Hindus of their long cherished indigo cultivation. Anthracene, one of the heavier oils of coal tar, caused the fall of the madder growing industry. The madder produced violets, reds, blacks, purples and dark browns. Anthracene was sold very cheaply for lubricating purposes until certain chemists heated it with zinc filings and produced alizarin, and then the secret of the madder plant was discovered.

In this way chemistry displaced agriculture, one pound of alizarin having the coloring power of ninety pounds of madder, and the lubricating oil sold at a trifling waste became a valuable coloring matter worth \$500 a ton, thereby creating a vast industry.

In medicine and surgery coal tar has worked wonders. Saccharin, many hundred times the sweetening power of sugar, is used by diabetic patients. Carbolic acid is separated from the oil of coal tar by successive distillations, and in surgical operations a spray of germ killing carbolic acid is used. Quinoline, antipyrene and other fever assuagers are made from coal tar, and various antiseptics and food preservatives also are obtained from it.

Vanilla flavoring for cooking, which formerly was prepared from a bean, can now be obtained from the vanillin of the gas works, and even this vanillin can be made into a heliotrope perfume by adding oil of almonds, while the latter can be produced by treating benzine with an acid. Huge quantities of this oil are used in the making of scented soaps. As a matter of fact there is scarcely a department of life into which the products of coal tar do not enter.

Always on the Go.

"That man never seems to stay long at any one place. What is he doing, anyway?"

"He is helping to take a census of the birds."

"On, that accounts for his being constantly on the wing." — Pittsburgh Press.

We must make our election between economy and liberty or profusion and servitude.

Imagination.

"A poet needs a great deal of imagination."

"Yes; if he really waded around in the wet grass looking at sunrises and listening for robins he wouldn't last long enough to write much poetry." — Washington Star.

Limitations.

Jack—I hear that you have quit the literary game. Jill—Yes; I despaired of ever writing up to my publishers' printed estimates of my work.—Life.

possible to obtain any exact record of the velocity of the wind, but the highest ever recorded was reported from Cape Mendocino, Cal., in January, 1880, when the anemometer registered 144 miles an hour.

At Cape Lookout, on the Atlantic coast, there is no telling what the record force of the wind might have been had not the anemometer blown away after registering 138 miles an hour. This fearful hurricane hit the middle Atlantic coast on Aug. 17, 1870.

In June, 1881, a wind of 112 miles was recorded on top of Pike's Peak, Colorado.—Chicago Herald.

Magazines & Warships.

If there is one danger that sailors dread more than any other it is an explosion in the powder magazine. To prevent such an occurrence a device for flooding that compartment in the least possible time is fitted to most big battleships. A pipe below the surface connects the magazine with the sea. This pipe is closed by two taps, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger it is only the work of a minute to open the taps, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magazine. The water is afterward drained off by means of a gutter.—London Mail.

Nor So Often.

With hungry people the table is not of so much consequence as the spread.

A very fat man who had just retired from the grocery business was one day thus mischievously greeted by a friend: "I say, old man, you are failing since you retired! You have got so thin I scarcely knew you!" "Perhaps so," replied the grocer. "I certainly don't weigh so much as I did when I was in the grocery trade!" —St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Slaves to Success.

Rebellion and stubbornness—how they hinder and hinder and spoil our work! If a girl is going to master music she must first become its slave, surrendering her whole being to the principles and the ideals of music. If a boy is to master a trade or a profession he must give himself up to it. If a man is to be a great leader of the people he must surrender himself to the welfare of the people.—Christian Herald.

A Brief Introduction.

Mark Twain said the only introduction to a literary audience that seemed to him the right word in the right place, a real inspiration, was as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I shall not waste any unnecessary time in the introduction. I don't know anything about this man—at least I only know two things about him. One is that he has never been in prison, and the other is I can't see why he hasn't."

Approval.

"You approve of your wife's public speaking?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "I'd rather she told her views about economics and sociology to the throng than have her handing them out to me as little bedtime stories." —Washington Star.

A Bird.

Peggle—Why do you say he is a bird? Polly—Well, he is chicken hearted and pigeon toed, has the habits of an owl, likes to wear a swallow tail coat and collars with wings, he is always acting the goose and he is a perfect jay.—Judge.

hour, but it was a great advantage over the mule teams, for it could haul seven or eight cars of coal at that speed, where it took four mules to haul one.

But when the mandarins at Peking learned that foreign devils were using a fire eating monster on the railway they immediately made a tremendous fuss about it and called Li Hung Chang to account for violating his concession.

The old gentleman took it very coolly and pretended not to know anything about it, but he afterward restored himself in favor by issuing an order rebuking Mr. Kinder and his associates for their presumption and forbidding them to introduce any more new fangled foreign notions into China. Shortly after he secretly patted them on the back and raised their pay.

The excitement quieted down and was soon forgotten. Then Mr. Kinder got up steam in his clumsy old engine again and was allowed to run it without interference. Later a couple of regularly made locomotives were imported from Europe and have since been hauling the coal trains on that road.

ELECTRIC SPARKING.

Light on a Puzzle That Has Worried Many Car Owners.

It is a sad and common experience to men in motorboats, automobiles, etc., to find that something is wrong with the spark. Often it is the case that when the spark plug is taken out and tested in air it shows up all right, and will ignite gasoline poured around it, but when put back into position it will not work. This is a puzzle to a great many people today.

The reason lies in the simple fact that the spark, when it takes place in the cylinder, has to spark in compressed gas, and when in the air it doesn't. It is a well known scientific fact that the pressure of the gas determines how far a spark will jump under a given voltage. If the spark jumped a quarter inch in the open air and was placed in a vessel with most of the air pumped out, it would jump several inches; and, on the other hand, if placed in compressed air it would not jump more than a fraction of the quarter inch. Of course the thing to do in the circumstances is to get new batteries, and if so situated that that is impossible the two little terminals of the spark plug should be pushed closer together. Then the spark will pass in the compressed gas inside the cylinder.

If explosion does not take place then the spark is probably so small that it is wholly immersed either in air or in the gasoline vapor, and to have an explosion it must be immersed in a mixture of the two. The carburetor should then be tinkered with. The probabilities are that a part of the time explosions will take place and will be sufficient to keep up a forward motion at reduced speed.—Chicago Herald.

Literary Inspiration.

It is enough to stun and scare any body to have a hot thought come crashing into his brain and plowing up those parallel ruts where the wagon trains of common ideas were jogging along in their regular sequence of association. A lyric conception hits me like a bullet in the forehead. I have often had the blood drop from my cheeks when it struck and felt that I turned as white as death. Then comes a creeping as of centipedes running down the spine, then a sudden flush and a beating in the vessels of the head, then a long sigh and the poem is written.—Holmes.

On May 31, 1879, the place was first designated Madison Square Garden. The tearing down of the old building was begun Aug. 7, 1889. The present structure was formally opened June 16, 1890.—Argonaut.

Health For Canaries.

Even a canary must be cared for judiciously if its life is to be happy. Regular exercise outside its cage is desirable, if its owner has time to do after this exercise. A scrupulous clean cage, fresh water and seed every day, greens of some sort—lettuce, celery, plantain—once or twice a week and enforced abstinence from sugar, sweet biscuits and other odds and ends that are often fed to birds—the details insure health and, therefore, happiness to the caged bird. Perhaps the fact that it is caged, that it has few ways of making its wants known should make its owner more careful of its health than she would be even of the health of a dog or cat.—New York Sun.

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"The clock is all right," was the reply. "It's the pendulum that won't. As soon as I put that out the ring went like the very Dickens." —Judge.

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"Did you ever try to board a train and the facetious man of the boat house lady at breakfast."

"Oh, yes!" said the lady without suggestion of a smile. "A man named Train stopped here at one time." —Yonkers Statesman.

Coming Back.

It was the beginning of their wedding trip.

"Dear," she inquired anxiously, "is the excitement of leaving did you say goodby to papa and mamma?"

"No," he replied. "I said au revoir."

MONKEY ANTICS.

The Orang Outang Is a Creature of Great Imitative Ability. In hotels and private houses of India monkeys have been found that were trained to wait at table, bringing dishes and articles of food in a more or less mechanical way.

The story of the talented orang outang Buffon, the naturalist, is classic. His creature gave visitors his arm, talked with them, showed them to the door, ate with a knife and fork and rank from a glass, poured tea into a cup, sweetened it and waited till it cooled before he drank it.

An orang outang at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris regularly unlocked with a key the door of the compartment he occupied, opened the door, locked it on the other side after he had entered and then hung the key on nail.

Flourens relates that he once visited the Jardin des Plantes in company with a aged scholar whose appearance greatly interested this orang outang, which was at large in the rooms of the institution. The scholar wore old fashioned clothes, one article of which was tall hat with a wide brim. He was such bent from age and in walking supported himself with a heavy cane. When the two men were about to depart the hat and cane of the old man were missing. Presently the orang outang was seen tottering through the room, his back bent almost double, bearing the hat upon his head and alking stiffly by the aid of the cane.—Chicago Herald.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

ory of the Growth of a Famous New York City Landmark.

Madison Square Garden, indissolubly associated with the city of New York, was purchased in 1853 by the Harlem Railroad after the extinction of the old stern post road, which ran diagonally across the block. In 1854 the railroad company put up sheds for the handling of the early morning milk pails and farm products.

In 1863 the train sheds were rebuilt to house a passenger terminal of the Harlem on Twenty-sixth street and of the New Haven road on Twenty-seventh street, the trains being broken at the present Grand Central and separate cars being drawn down the mules.

The railway ceased to use the building in 1871, and in 1873 it was remodeled and leased to Barnum for the concert of nations. Sheridan Shook and trick Gilmore, in joint conduct of a museum, were the next tenants. Barnum returned with the circus and menagerie April 27, 1874. Gilmore took a place for the next season and produced the first of his concerts May 29, 75.

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and a good deal of fresh air.

THUNDERSTORMS.

Simple Scientific Explanation of How They Occur.

ELECTRICITY IN THE CLOUDS.

The Processes by Which the Masses of Unequally Charged Vapor Are United, the Lightning Flashes Generated and the Downpour Started.

Lightning is the result of electric discharges from the clouds, says the Electrical Experimenter in printing what it calls "a thunderstorm primer." Every cloud, like every other object, contains electricity. This makes no disturbance so long as the quantity contained is normal. When the quantity becomes greater than normal the object is positively charged; when it becomes less than normal the object is negatively charged. The equilibrium of the electric force in the clouds is disturbed by evaporation from the surface of the earth, by changes of temperature in the atmospheric vapor, by chemical action on the earth's surface and by the friction of volumes of air of different densities against each other.

When clouds charged with the opposite electricities approach, the forces rush toward each other and combine to restore the state of equilibrium, for all bodies charged with opposite electricities attract each other. Between the clouds is air, an excellent nonconductor, through which the electricity has to force a passage. The violence with which it does this produces the lightning and the accompanying crash of thunder.

Clouds are good conductors, while the air about them is a nonconductor; therefore the electricity accumulates in the clouds. It is probably this electricity which prevents the particles of water from uniting together and falling down in the form of rain.

Imagine two clouds near to each other in the sky, one positively and the other negatively electrified, for there cannot in all nature be such a condition as that of one body positively excited without the coexistence of another body negatively excited. If the positively charged cloud were all alone in the sky the circumjacent atmosphere would assume the negative function. But as the other cloud is near by it becomes negative, and both are mutually attracted. They approach each other until the space of air between them can no longer resist their electric tension, when the discharge takes place.

The equilibrium of the clouds being thus restored, there is nothing to keep the particles of water apart; they coalesce into drops and fall as rain.

When only the clouds are involved the equilibrium is quickly restored by a few flashes and the storm is over. When the air also is involved it continues to charge the clouds with electricity, and the discharges continue until the various strata of air are brought into their normal state.

Sometimes, when the clouds are charged with an opposite electricity to that of the earth, a discharge takes place from clouds to earth or from earth to clouds. It is only when there is great disturbance of the electrical forces that the lightning flashes to the

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LABOR AND ART CLASHED.

The Battle Was Rather One Sided and Labor Won the Night.

Among the experiences which Sir Frederick Cowen, the eminent composer, relates in his book "My Art and My Friends" is the following: Once while conducting in Melbourne a terrible noise of hammering started overhead as soon as the concert began.

"I put down my baton and stopped," writes Sir Frederick; "so did the noise. Thinking it was over, I began again; so did the noise. I then sent a messenger with a polite request that the noise should cease. After about ten minutes, during which the hammering grew more and more persistent, the messenger returned, and I said to him:

"Did you give them my message?"

"Yes, sir."

"And what was their answer?"

"They said, 'Tell Mr. Cowen we've got our contract to finish by a certain time and we ain't going to stop for no concert or nobody.'"

"Upon this I turned to the audience and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, as you have possibly noticed, there has been a fight between labor and art. Labor has won. I am very sorry, and I wish you all good night."

"Then I dismissed the orchestra, and there was no concert that evening."

few minutes afterward I met Captain X. in Pall Mall. I said to him, 'Well, you have made a great impression, Mr. Gladstone.' 'Have I?' he said. 'Yes,' I replied. 'He says you know more about the Caucasus than any man he ever met.' 'Well,' said Captain X., 'that is very strange, for, though I was with him for three-quarters of an hour, I made only three observations.'"

Leather Medals.

Leather medals were originally conferred as a genuine mark of honor. When King John of France, captured at Agincourt, was forced to pay to Edward III. of England a ransom of 3,000,000 gold crowns to effect his release he was left without precious metal for coins or decorations. So he found it necessary to pay the palace expenses with leather money. He also used leather medals when he wished to confer honor on some nobleman. The custom quickly arose of presenting leather medals as a burlesque distinction.—American Boy.

Discretion.

"Mother"—Elsie's eyes were round with horror—"that little boy next door just said the awfulest thing."

"Come tell mother, dear."

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The flash and the thunder peal are simultaneous, and we see the one before we hear the other because light waves move far more swiftly than sound waves. The peal of thunder is instantaneous, but comes to us as a roll through being echoed from clouds or mountains. The noise is caused by the vibrations of the air rushing to fill up the spaces where the electrical discharge has rarefied it and condensed its vapors.

Lightning is zigzag when it travels through a long distance, because it compresses the air, which interferes with its direct course. It is straight when it passes through only a short distance. It is forked when, being resisted by the air, it divides into two or three points. It is sheet when the flash is too distant to be visible, and its reflection alone is seen.

By remembering that sound travels a quarter of a mile in a second, while light travels so swiftly that we see it instantaneously, we can tell how far off a thunder clap is. If we hear a thunder clap four seconds after seeing the flash we know it is a mile away. For such calculations our own pulse is a sufficiently accurate measure of time, for the pulse of an adult beats about once a second. A person under forty should count five beats to the mile; a person under twenty should count six beats to the mile.

A Rough Criticism.

Lord Houghton's epigram on "Sordello," probably the most obscure of Browning's poems, though it has often gone the rounds, is worth recalling. Said Lord Houghton, then only Dicky Milnes, "There are but two lines in 'Sordello' I can understand—the first and last—'Who will may hear Sordello's story told' and 'Who would hath heard Sordello's story told,' and both are false."

Finger Print Love.

"Why do you think you'll be happy if you marry that young man, daughter?" asked the father.

"Because, father, we've had our finger prints examined and they almost match," was the sweet young thing's reply.—Yonkers Statesman.

Let us remember that justice must be observed even to the lowest.—Cicero.

Protection.

"What's the idea of using the pronoun 'we' so often in your articles?"

"Well," replied the editor, "tis a matter of self protection. In case anybody takes offense I want to sound as much as possible like a crowd."—Philadelphia Record.

Tempus Fugit.

"I want a warrant for the arrest of Father Time."

"What's the charge?"

"Outrageous and continuous violation of the speed laws."—Judge.

"Yes, sir."

"And what was their answer?"

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FIRE RISKS ON FARMS.

Safety First Should Be as Much the Rule There as Elsewhere.

A contributor to Farm and Fireside shows how appalling fire risks are on farms. He tells how to reduce some of these fire risks and writes in part as follows:

"The inveterate smoker is about as dangerous as a walking stick of dynamite. It makes me shudder to see a man smoking around the farm buildings. One man I know never will forget the way he was run off the farm when I caught him smoking a cigarette while stacking hay."

"Another dangerous practice of which the average man is guilty is that of carrying ordinary matches loose in his pockets. He should carry either safety matches or keep the ordinary kind in a metal box."

"On most farms the lantern is still the usual light for working about the buildings after dark. A good way to keep it clean and safe is, first, to take out the burners and clean them by boiling in strong soapsuds. This will keep the ventilating passages of the burner working properly. Then wipe all leaking or spilled oil off the base."

"Never set a lantern down. Either hold it or hang it up. Then when it is accidentally struck it will swing instead of upsetting."

A Gladstone Anecdote.

Lord Alverstone tells this anecdote of Gladstone in his "Recollections."

"Mr. Gladstone was very much interested in the Caucasus. I had a friend, Captain X., who had recently come home from that district, and I gave him a letter of introduction to Mr. Gladstone. A few days later I met Mr. Gladstone in Parliament street. He stopped me and said, 'Your friend, Captain X., knows more about the Caucasus than any man I ever met.' A

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"Oh, I couldn't possibly tell you; it was too awful."

"Elsie, tell me instantly."

Elsie backed toward the door. "I think I'd better run out in the garden and play. I feel it coming on that I'm going to tell."—New York Post.

HUMAN CREDULITY.

Millions Are Taken Every Year From the Gullible by Sharpers.

Human credulity passes all limitations. Before me lies a newspaper story from Chicago: A man was on the way to a savings bank to deposit \$145. Two smiling strangers met him, fooled him with the story that they had "a magic handkerchief" which would double the stranger's money if he would fold his bank bills within it. After the operation the strangers told him to watch the handkerchief and see his money grow. They disappeared. They had his money and the handkerchief contained waste paper. Does this sound impossible?

Here is another story, even more improbable, but true. In New York a company appropriating the name of a well known corporation advertised to sell its shares at a bargain, and fixed a price that was just twice the stock market price. A circular was sent to the Italian quarter intimating that a great opportunity was presented for workingmen to secure an interest in a wonderfully prosperous railway, that only a few shares could be had and that they must be bought at once. A rush was made for the stock, although every daily paper printed the quotation of the same security at half the price at which the swindlers were offering it. The police put an end to the game.

If people are so credulous it is surprising that the postoffice authorities report that \$150,000,000 a year is taken from the gullible by dealers in fake securities? If Wall street did this kind of wretched business it would deserve reprobation.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Reliable Match...

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President.

C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

BAPTISM INTO CHRIST

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Only Spirit-Begotten Can Comprehend Spiritual Things.

Each Must Make His Own Calling and Election Sure—Baptism Into Christ's Death Not Complete Until Life's Close—Results of Spiritual Illumination—Membership in Christ's Body.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Providence, R. I., Sept. 26.—Pastor Russell delivered a very impressive discourse here today from the text, "By one Spirit we are all baptized into one Body."—1 Corinthians 12:13.

The speaker showed that true Christians are doubly blessed: first, by possessing the hearing ear; and secondly, by having the Divine favor in that God has made all the arrangements whereby they might receive the begetting of the Holy Spirit. Each one must make his own calling and election sure. God does His part in leading and in making up for all blemishes, through Christ. The primary qualification that God requires is heart loyalty. True Christians have this loyalty at the beginning, and must maintain it throughout their course, if they would make their calling and election sure.

While it is a good thing to say, "I have made a full consecration to God," yet that consecration must continue. The same spirit that led one to consecrate himself must remain until the completion of his baptism. The speaker demonstrated that baptism is not complete when one takes the step of entire consecration. He cited our Lord's case. When Jesus drew near the close of His ministry, three and a half years after His baptism in Jordan, He said, "I have a baptism to be baptized with, and how am I straitened until it be accomplished!" (Luke 12:50.) On the following day it was completed; on the Cross He exclaimed, "It is finished!" So the baptism of the true Christian will be finished only in death.

"The Heavens Were Opened Unto Him."

The Pastor next discussed the illumination of mind which accompanies the begetting of the Holy Spirit. After Jesus had been baptized of John, the Holy Spirit descended upon Him like a dove, "and the heavens were opened unto Him." That is, the entire Old Testament opened up to His understanding as never before. Immediately after this, His mind being active, He was driven into the wilderness by His own spirit, to think over these hitherto obscure Scriptures; and there He had a forty-day Bible study. During that period He apparently did not even become hungry.

Doubtless one of the subjects about which He thought was the Passover. What did it mean? He was passed over? Whom did the lamb typify? What did the coming out from Egypt prefigure? What the overthrow of Pharaoh and his hosts? What the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai, the wilderness journey, the entrance into Canaan?

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Progress of the Teutonic advance toward the Dardanelles had a distinct effect here today as an influence tending to lift the price of wheat. After an almost continuous upward movement, the market closed nervous, 3c to 3½c higher, with December at \$1.04½ to \$1.05, and May at \$1.06 to \$1.06½. Other leading staples, all, showed gains—corn, 3c to 1½c; oats, 3c to 1c, and, provisions, 10c to 45c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bush.	\$0.85	to	\$0.94	
Fall wheat, smutty.	0	65	0	75
Goose wheat, bush.	0	80	...	...
Barley, feed.	0	45	...	...
Barley, malting, bush.	0	55	...	...
Oats, old, bush.	0	55	...	...
Oats, new, bush.	0	41	0	44
Rye, bushel.	0	70	...	...

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0	32	0	33
butter, separator, dairy.	0	29	0	30
butter, creamery, solids.	0	30	...	...
Eggs, per dozen.	0	30	0	33
Cheese, new, large, lb.	0	15½	0	16
Honey, lb.	0	10	0	11
Honey, comb, dozen.	2	40	3	00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—The Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat (New Crop.)

No. 1 northern.	\$1.03½	track, lake ports.
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No. 2 northern.	\$1.02½	track, lake ports, immediate shipment.
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Manitoba Oats.

No. 2 C.W.	48½c	track, lake ports.
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American Corn.

No. 2 yellow.	65c	track, lake ports.
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Canadian Corn.

No. 2 yellow.	65c	track, Toronto.
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Ontario Oats (New Crop.)

No. 2 white.	3½c	to	38c	according to
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freights outside.				
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No. 3 white.	35c	to	37c	according to
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freights outside.				
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Commercial oats.

22c	to	34c.
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Ontario Wheat.

No. 2, winter, per car lot.	90c	to	92c,
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according to freights outside.			
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Wheat, slightly tough.

86c	to	89c.
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Sprouted or smutty.	65c	to	80c,
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according to sample.			
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Peas.

No. 2, nominal, per car lot.	\$1.40	to	\$1.50.
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Barley.

Good malting barley.	52c	to	54c;
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feed barley.	40c	to	45c.
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Buckwheat.

Nominal, car lots.	75c.
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Rye.

No. 2 nominal.	87c;
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tough rye.	65c	to	75c,
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according to sample.			
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Manitoba Flour.

First patents, in jute bags.	\$5.75.	Toronto.
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Second patents, in jute bags.	\$5.25.	Toronto.
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Strong bakers', in jute bags.	\$5.05.	Toronto.
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Ontario Flour (New.)

Winter, 90 per cent, patents.	\$3.80,
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sea-board, or, Toronto freights in bags,	
--	--

prompt shipment.	
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Milled—Car Lots (Delivered.)

Bran, per ton.	\$22.	Montreal freights:
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shorts, per ton.	\$24;	middlings, per ton,
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\$25;	good feed flour,	per bag.
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Hay.

No. 1, per ton.	\$16	to	\$17.50,
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track, Toronto.			
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No. 2, per ton.	\$13	to	\$14,
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track, Toronto.			
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WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 11.—The grain exchange was officially closed there was a great amount of business done on the curb.

The market was a broadly built one throughout the morning. The first curb bid on Winnipeg Oct. was 93½, and during the morning it sold up to 96½c to 96¾c. The strength was due to a jump in cables and an active demand.

Cash quotations: No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 do., 95½c; No. 3 do., 92½c; No. 4, 86c.

Oats—No. 1 C.W., 41½c; No. 2 C.W., 39c; No. 3 C.W., 37½c.

Barley, No. 3, 58c.

Flax, No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.62½; No. 2 C.W., \$1.59½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4,681 cattle, 1,383 hogs, 2,082 sheep and lambs, and 250 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers at \$7.75 to \$8; best

butchers' cattle at \$7.40 to \$7.60; good

at \$6.75 to \$7.25; medium at \$6.25 to \$6.75;

common at \$5.75 to \$6.25; light steers

PASTURING YOUNG CLOVER.

Overpasturing during the fall is a fruitful cause of failure with the clover crop. Many farmers who have succeeded in getting a good growth of young clover cannot resist the temptation to turn their stock on to it after harvest, allowing the animals to eat it down as close as they can. This is a great mistake, as the young plants need all their leaves at that time to gain strength for the next season's growth and to protect them from being winter killed.

If there is any danger of the clover becoming so far advanced as to form heads it would be better to run a mowing machine over the field, setting it to cut as high as possible, so as not to injure the crowns of the clover plants. By removing the dividing board the clover will not be left in bunches, but will be spread evenly over the field. The ground is thus cleaned of weeds which may have sprung up since cutting the grain, and a mulch is formed that will aid in protecting the young plants during the winter. After the grain has been removed it pays to turn in a few hogs or other stock for a week or ten days in order that the waste grain may be cleaned and thus saved, but don't pasture the young clover continuously from that time until late in the fall if a good growth of clover is wanted the following spring.

FOR CLOVER ON THIN SOIL

Ohio Farmers Have Been Using & For Securing Stands With Success

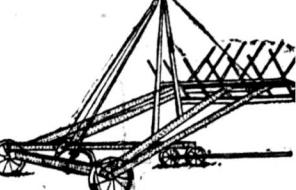
A number of years the best farms in a certain portion of Ohio have used straw to secure a stand of clover, positively astonishing in its results. Independent of all agricultural colleges or experiment stations, some awake man in that community discovered that by spreading straw on wheat in the fall soon after sowing could the following March secure a stand of clover without fail.

It all happened from the fact that some keen observer whose eyes had been sharpened by years of close study of the big book of nature as seen between the plow handles had no idea that where there was straw protuberant on the thin, worn soils on the hillsides young clover plants would hold their own and develop, where on the clay spots where there was no straw the young plants would grow. This led to the spreading of straw wherever the man wanted it, and he noticed that year after year, and he noticed that year after he secured stands of clover on his wheat, where otherwise he would have secured nothing.

For twelve years he kept this up until one day a man from the experiment station happened to discover his "covery" and gave this information to the rest of the world. It is scarcely known to fail and should be followed by the man who has trouble in getting a stand of clover.

New Hay Stacker.

A new idea for hay stackers has been invented by a young western farmer which the trouble from wind has been overcome. This stacker is up with a "trip" apparatus which automatically trips the hay to any part of the stack, doing away to a great extent with the work with hand fork. When the hay season



over the stacker may be used as a wagon, hauling the silage from fields.

Another feature of the new stacker is that it has four wheels and is constructed so that hay can be loaded on the side of steep slopes without danger of upsetting.

Farmer's Worst Enemy.

Weeds are the worst enemy of the farmer who is farming under him rainfall, according to a recent bulletin of the agricultural experiment station of Nebraska. It says:

"In 1907 a small tract of land was kept thoroughly cultivated until middle of June; then one-half of it was allowed to become weedy, while the other half was kept cultivated. During the latter part of September moisture determinations were made at a depth of three feet on each part of the tract. It was found that the soil one-half inches of water had been used from the upper three feet of the weedy land, while the cultivated land allowed the weeds to grow."

Shower Bath in the Barn.

About the greatest comfort in the busy season is a convenient place to bathe. For those who are not fortunate enough to have a porcelain lined bathtub an excellent substitute may be made in the corner of the barn, provided water pipes are installed by the aid of windmill or engine power.

and the quietness of his own spirit, to think over these hitherto obscure Scriptures; and there He had a forty-day Bible study. During that period He apparently did not even become hungry.

Doubtless one of the subjects about which He thought was the Passover. What did it mean? He was passed over? Whom did the lamb typify? What did the coming out from Egypt prefigure? What the overthrow of Pharaoh and his hosts? What the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai, the wilderness journey, the entrance into Canaan? (1 Corinthians 10:1-11.) We would not have known these things had not the Holy Spirit through the Apostles shown them, understood not these wonderful types.

Doubtless He also thought on the Psalms and the prophecies. He saw that He was to be the antitypical Passover Lamb (Isaiah 53:7); that He was to let evil men take His life from Him and was not to interpose, not even ask God to hinder them. Doubtless He considered the typical Atonement Day—the bullock, the Lord's goat, the scape goat, the burning of the fat, etc., upon the brazen altar, the sprinkling of the blood within the Most Holy, the burning of the carcass without the camp, etc. Then He saw that these types were to be fulfilled in Himself and His followers.—Luke 24:27; Hebrews 13:11-13.

The Church Following His Steps.

The remainder of the discourse explained how the Church throughout the Gospel Age has followed her Redeemer. To each consecrated Christian is imputed whatever per cent. of Christ's merit is needed to make up whatever each lacks of perfection, such as Adam had before he fell. The one having but ten per cent. needs at the Lord supply ninety per cent. The one having thirty-five per cent. needs sixty-five per cent. Where the greater is the need, grace so much more abounds.—Romans 5:19-21.

The word Christ was shown to be not merely a personal name, but the name of an Office. Jesus is the Head of The Christ; the Church is the Body. St. Paul knew that to gain membership in the Body of Christ he must give up everything. But he counted all earthly interests but loss and dross compared with winning a place in The Christ.—Philippians 3:1-11.

St. Paul's hope was to attain to the First Resurrection. The Body of Christ are to share the same resurrection that Jesus had. The Apostle mentions the terms: "That I might know Him and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings, being conformed unto His death." The Church class have been redeemed from the Adamic death penalty, and are dying voluntarily with Jesus, having given up all earthly interests, to share His nature and His glory.

Loyalty.

One ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness.

Why He Failed.

"I understand his marriage was a failure."

"Yes; he tried to run it the way he ran his business."

"How do you mean?"

"He was never in the office."—Detroit Free Press.

Gentle Gertrude.

Penelope—Gertrude is a gentle creature, isn't she? Percival—Yes; instead of whipping the cream she just scolds it.—Youngstown Telegram.

It belongs to great men to have great defects.—French Proverb.

EARLEY, NO. 3, INC.
Flax, No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.62 1/2; No. 2 C.W., \$1.59 1/2.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4,681 cattle, 1,383 hogs, 2,032 sheep and lambs, and 250 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers at \$7.75 to \$8; best butchers' cattle at \$7.40 to \$7.60; good at \$6.75 to \$7.25; medium at \$6.25 to \$6.75; common at \$5.75 to \$6.25; light steers and heifers at \$4.75 to \$5.50; choice cows at \$6.25 to \$6.50; good cows at \$5.75 to \$6.25; medium cows at \$5.50 to \$5.75; common cows at \$4.50 to \$5.50; cannery and cutters at \$3.25 to \$4.25; light bulls at \$4.10 to \$4.60; heavy bulls at \$5 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 900 lbs., at \$6.50 to \$6.50; good feeders, 50 to 900 lbs., at \$6 to \$6.50; good stockers, 500 to 900 lbs., at \$5.75 to \$6; stockers, 600 to 700 lbs., at \$5 to \$5.50; common stocker steers and heifers at \$4 to \$4.75; yearlings, 600 to 650 lbs., at \$5.75 to \$6.25; selected reds and roans for export, all dehorned, 3/4 to 1/2 per lb. advance on above prices.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$8 to \$10; good cows at \$7 to \$8; common cows at \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves at \$10 to \$11.50; good at \$8 to \$9; medium at \$6.50 to \$8; common at \$5.50 to \$6.50; grass at \$4.50 to \$5.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$5 to \$6.25; heavy sheep at \$7.50 to \$5; lambs at \$8.25 to \$8.75; cull lambs at \$7 to \$7.75.

Hogs.

Selects at \$10 to \$10.25 off cars, \$9.85 fed and watered and \$9.50 f.o.b.; 50c is being deducted for heavy, fat hogs and thin fat hogs; \$2 off for sows and \$4 off for stags from prices paid on Oct. 18.

MONTRÉAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTRÉAL, Oct. 11.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, the feature of today's trading was the good demand for canning stock from the U. S., the prices for such stock showing an increase of 25c per cwt.

The tone of the market for lambs is firm at the advance in prices noted a week ago. Ontario lambs sold at \$8 to \$1.25, and Quebec, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per cwt. Sheep in fair demand.

Calves strong under a good demand, and sales of milk-fed stock were made at 8c to 9c per pound, and grass fed at 5c to 7c.

Hogs strong with prices 10c to 25c higher. The supply was larger, for which there was a good demand from packers, and an active trade was done in selected lots at \$10.25, and sows at \$8.25. Stags, \$5 to \$6.10 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$7; do, common, \$5 to \$6; cannery, \$3.15 to \$4.25; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$6.50 to \$6.75; butchers' cattle, medium, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, bulls, \$4.50 to \$6.50; milkers, choice, each, \$50 to \$85; do, common and medium, each, \$70 to \$75; springers, \$60 to \$65; sheep, ewes, \$5.25 to \$5.50; bucks and bulls, \$4.50 to \$5; lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.25; hogs, off cars, \$10.25; calves, \$5 to \$9.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,400 head; fairly active; prime steers, \$9.25 to \$9.50; shipping, \$8.25 to \$9; butchers' cattle, \$8.75 to \$8.85; heifers, \$5.75 to \$8.00; cows, \$3.25 to \$7; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.75 to \$7.75; stock neifers, \$5 to \$5.50; fresh cows and springers, \$5 to \$10.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; active; heavy and mixed, \$9 to \$9.10; workers, \$5.50 to \$9; pigs, \$5 to \$8.25; roughs, \$7.50 to \$7.75; stags, \$5 to \$6.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000 head; active and steady; lambs, \$5 to \$9.25; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$7.50; wethers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; ewes, \$3 to \$6; sheep, mixed, \$6 to \$6.25.

Addison and "Clio."

Joseph Addison, the English essayist, used the pseudonym "Clio." When he wrote a manuscript in the city he annotated it with a "C;" when in London, "L;" when in Islington, where he lived, "I;" and when in his office, "O." The whole spelling Clio.—London Express.

Lopsided Flight.

Aid (riding furiously up)—General, the enemy has captured our left wing. What shall we do? General—Fly with the other.—Boston Transcript.

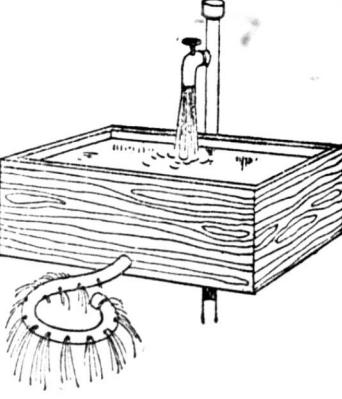
Shear the sheep, but don't fay them.

—Spanish Proverb.

cane. A red raspberry cut back bears its fruit just back of where it was nipped and on the short branches that shoot out from the main stem.

Shower Bath in the Barn.

About the greatest comfort in the busy season is a convenient place to bathe. For those who are not fortunate enough to have a porcelain lined bathtub an excellent substitute may be made in the corner of the barn, provided water pipes are installed by the aid of windmill or engine power. Have the faucet placed overhead, and



above a zinc lined box. From the bottom of the box a ring shaped perforated pipe should protrude, under which the bather stands. With a platform of slats to stand on the water can easily be made to drain off properly. Water stored in high tanks is of the right temperature to bathe in during the hot summer.—Farm Plogress.

Birds and Insects.

Within certain limits birds eat the kind of food that is most accessible, especially when their natural food is scarce or wanting. Thus they sometimes injure the crops of the farmer who has unintentionally destroyed their natural food in his improvement of swamp or pasture. Most of the damage done by birds and complaints of by farmers and fruit growers arises from this very cause. The berry bearing shrubs and seed bearing weeds have been cleared away, and the birds have no recourse but to attack the cultivated grain or fruit which have replaced their natural food supply. The great majority of land birds subsist upon insects during the period of nesting and molting and also feed their young upon them during the first few weeks. Many species live almost entirely upon insects, taking vegetable food only when other subsistence fails. It is thus evident that in the course of a year birds destroy an incalculable number of insects, and it is difficult to overestimate the value of their services in restraining the great tide of insect life.

Cautious.

Higgs—Crooke is a criminal lawyer, isn't he? Diggs—He's a lawyer, but as to his being criminal, I think he's too careful to quite overstep the line.—New York Sun.

God gives every bird its food, but does not throw it into the nest.—J. G. Holland.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs.

25 cents.

or the agricultural experiment station of Nebraska. It says:

"In 1907 a small tract of land was kept thoroughly cultivated until middle of June; then one-half was allowed to become weedy, while the other half was kept cultivated. During the latter part of September moisture determinations were made a depth of three feet on each portion of the tract. It was found that the weedy portion had used from the upper three feet of soil by allowing the weeds to grow, portion which was kept cultivated at the end of the season, practically all the water it could carry, while the portion where the weeds had grown was as dry as it would have been if it produced a crop of grain."

Similar results were obtained in experiments in 1908, 1911, 1912, 1913.

A FEW CANNING HINTS.

Have the canning plant properly stalled before the fruits and vegetables begin to ripen. See that the cans, lids, cases, solder, flux, etc., are dried immediately.

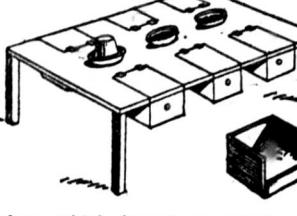
Be sure to order the hole and cans and specify in your order what you want solder hemmed caps. Use the enamel cans for fruits if you want to preserve the color, flavor and texture of the product.

The soldering irons should be properly tinned if you wish to do a small job of soldering. This is done by heating the irons, then filing them until they are bright. The irons are dipped in a zinc solution, then rubbed in sal ammoniac, to which solder has been added.

When the cans are placed in the torts keep up the pressure as recommended and do not record the time till the thermometer registers the degree of heat recommended for handling the various products.

Feed Table For Poultry.

I use in my henhouse a table or platform on which the drinking vessel and the food and other hoppers are placed. This table is in the middle of the house and is two and one-half feet high. Both sides of it are fit with nest boxes that can be pulled out and closed. The boxes are a foot square and ten inches deep. The back part of the box is boarded up so



inches, which leaves an opening for the hen to enter the nest from beneath the table.

Over each nest a door is cut through the top of the table and hinged place, thus making it convenient to gather the eggs without pulling out the box. The advantages of such arrangement are: The eggs can be gathered without stooping, the nests are dark, no floor space is utilized, food and drinking water are kept clean, the nests can be taken out and cleaned with little trouble.—Correspondent Farm and Home.

FOR CLOVER ON THIN SOIL.

Ohio Farmers Have Been Using Straw For Securing Stands With Success.

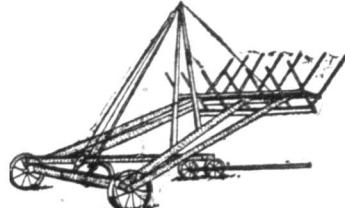
A number of years the best farmers in a certain portion of Ohio have been using straw to secure a stand of clover in a manner which is both unique and positively astonishing in its results. Independent of all agricultural colleges or experiment stations, some wide awake man in that community discovered that by spreading straw on his wheat in the fall soon after sowing he could the following March secure a stand of clover without fail.

It all happened from the fact that one keen observer whose eyes had been sharpened by years of close study of the big book of nature as seen between the plow handles had noticed that where there was straw protecting the thin, worn soils on the hillside the young clover plants would hold their own and develop, where on the same lay spots where there was no straw or rush the young plants would never grow. This led to the spreading of straw wherever the man wanted clover, and he noticed that year after year he secured stands of clover on fields with his wheat, where otherwise he would have secured nothing.

For twelve years he kept this up until one day a man from the experiment station happened to discover his "discovery" and gave this information to the rest of the world. It is scarcely ever known to fail and should be followed by the man who has trouble getting a stand of clover.

New Hay Stacker.

A new idea for hay stackers has been invented by a young western farmer by which the trouble from wind has been overcome. This stacker is fitted up with a "trip" apparatus which automatically trips the hay to any portion of the stack, doing away to a great extent with the work with the hand fork. When the hay season is



over the stacker may be used as a silo wagon, hauling the silage from the fields.

Another feature of the new stacker is that it has four wheels and is so constructed that hay can be loaded on one side of steep slopes without danger of upsetting.

Farmer's Worst Enemy.

Weeds are the worst enemy of the farmer who is farming under limited rainfall, according to a recent bulletin of the agricultural experiment station of Nebraska. It says:

"In 1907 a small tract of land was kept thoroughly cultivated until the middle of June; then one-half of it was allowed to become weedy, while the other half was kept cultivated. During the latter part of September moisture determinations were made to a depth of three feet on each portion of the tract. It was found that three and one-half inches of water had been used from the upper three feet of soil by allowing the weeds to grow. The portion which was kept cultivated had

USE DIRECT LIGHT FOR NEEDLEWORK.

If you value your eyesight never attempt to do darning or other fine needlework by anything except a strong, direct light.

Although the new indirect lighting, with its soft shadow, is ideal for most kinds of work, it is not the best for sewing.

For that you will get the best results with the least eye strain only from a strong, direct light with its harsh shadows.

The reason of this is that the discrimination of detail under such circumstances as are found in sewing is dependent almost entirely either on shadow or on the direction of the light.

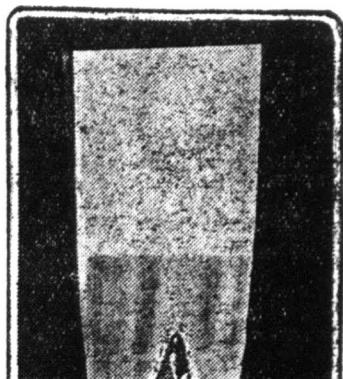
Where the surface of an object is uneven, but uniform in color, the only way in which the unevenness can be shown up is by differences in the illumination of such surfaces caused by the different angles which they present to the incident light. If the unevennesses are very deep they will be shown up by the shadows which are thrown up by the raised portions on to the surrounding surfaces.

For instance, the embossed lettering used on some note paper depends entirely on this action, and a sculpture in bas-relief must obviously present a very different appearance according as it is illuminated by unidirectional light at glancing incidence or by light from a large source striking it mainly at normal incidence.

The question has a wide practical application in working on fabrics of one color with no natural contrasts. A person doing needlework with such materials depends for the discrimination of the detailed strands of the fabric on the small shadows cast by one strand on to the next and on the varying brightness over the curved surfaces of each individual strand. Both these factors depend on the unidirectional character of the light incident on the material, and the inefficiency of indirect light for such work is most marked.

LUXURY SPEAKS.

Dainty Silk Hosiery For Home Wear.



Hints for the Needle Worker

Marguerite Lace and Insertion.

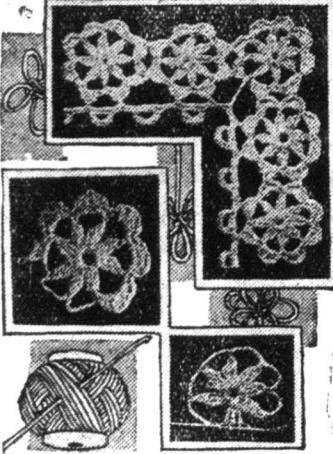
Abbreviations: ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.t., long treble; d.l.t., double long treble.

Most simple to crochet, yet so very effective are these wheels when joined as an insertion for trimming casement window curtains, pillowslips, tray cloths, etc. Our design shows a pretty curtain for a window.

This lace is worked in crochet cotton No. 24 with a No. 5 steel hook. Begin with the lace. For the first flower work 5 ch., join into a ring by a slip stitch.

First round—4 ch. for long treble, 2 l.t. (cotton twice over needle) over the ring (keep the first two stitches on the needle and work them off with the third), * 5 ch., 3 l.t. over ring, work them off in the same way as first group; repeat from * six times.

Second round—Into each of the eight spaces of five chain work 1 d. c., 6 tr., 1 d. c. This completes one pattern. Work a second pattern and join to the first by the third treble on one pattern to the same treble on first pattern. Join them by two leaves. Leave two



PATTERN AND METHOD OF WORKING.

free leaves on both sides of joining. On the corner leave four free leaves on the outer edge.

The heading—1 d. c. into the first of two leaves on inner edge, 5 ch., 1 d. c. on next leaf, * 8 ch., 5 d. c. on first leaf on next pattern, 5 ch., 1 d. c. on second leaf on same pattern; repeat from *. On the corners, after working 5 ch., 1 d. c. on last leaf before corner, work 3 ch., 1 d. l. t. (cotton three times over needle) between two leaves on corner pattern, 3 ch., 1 d. c. into first leaf on next pattern.

Third round—* 9 d. c. over first space of eight chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet, over this small space work 8 d. c., 5 d. c. over same space as first nine double crochet were worked, 6 d. c. over next space of chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet and work 8 d. c. over this space; repeat from *. At the corners work 5 d. c. over

Are you Bilious?

Don't let it run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion. In the meanwhile you suffer from miserable, sick headaches, nervousness, depression and sallow complexion. Just try CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH & LIVER TABLETS. They relieve fermentation, indigestion — gently but surely cleanse the system and keep the stomach and liver in perfect running order.

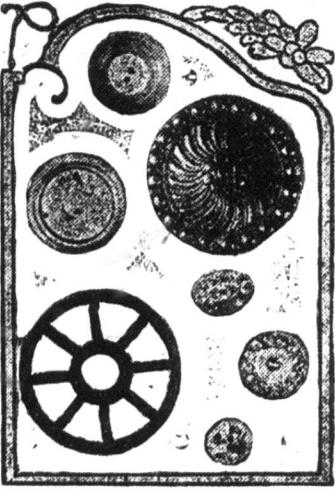
At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto.



TAKE THESE

BUTTON NOVELTIES.

Summer Ruffles Past; Fall Assumes Buttons.



ATTRACTIVE FASTENERS.

This cartwheel and the big whirl are suitable for coats. The smaller metal buttons, lacquered colors, will brighten up dark dresses for little girls' school days just ahead.

Odds and Ends.

To remove ink stains from a book apply oxalic acid on the tip of a camel's hair brush and soak up with blotting paper.

Add a tablespoonful of table salt to the gasoline when sponging clothes and the rings, usually left on the garments will be avoided.

The fine steel brushes used on suede shoes are much better to remove the shine from worn cloth than is pumice stone. These small brushes cost 25 cents and can be conveniently carried when traveling. Use a circular motion when brushing.

Cut pieces about two inches wide and three long from the heels of old rubbers, peel off the cloth and sew them inside the heels of your rubbers. They are rough and sticky and will cling fast to the shoe and entirely stop that disagreeable trait some rubbers have of slipping off at the heel.

That Barber Pole.

The command to Erratic barbers

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Similar results were obtained from experiments in 1908, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

A FEW CANNING HINTS.

Have the canning plant properly installed before the fruits and vegetables begin to ripen. See that the cans, labels, cases, solder, flux, etc., are ordered immediately.

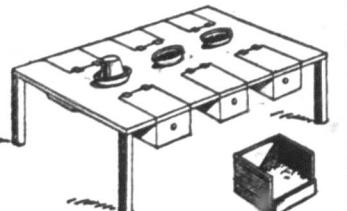
Be sure to order the hole and cap cans and specify in your order that you want solder hemmed caps. Order the enamel cans for fruits if you wish to preserve the color, flavor and quality of the product.

The soldering irons should be properly tinned if you wish to do a smooth job of soldering. This is done by heating the irons, then filing them until they are bright. The irons are now dipped in a zinc solution, then rubbed in salamonic acid, to which solder has been added.

When the cans are placed in the retorts keep up the pressure as recommended and do not record the time until the thermometer registers the degree of heat recommended for handling the various products.

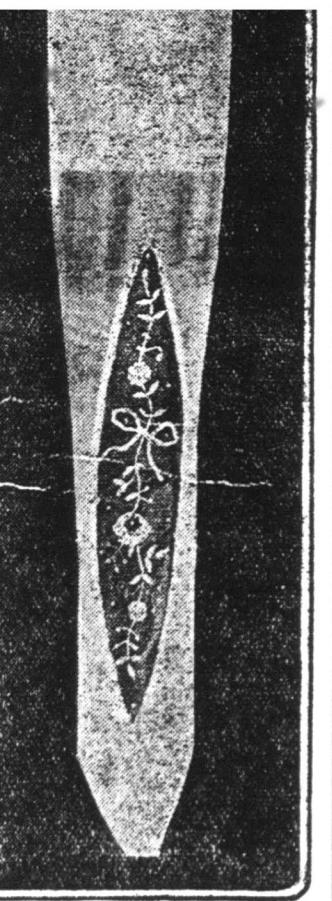
Feed Table For Poultry.

I use in my henhouse a table or platform on which the drinking vessels and the food and other hoppers are placed. This table is in the middle of the house and is two and one-half feet high. Both sides of it are fitted with nest boxes that can be pulled out and closed. The boxes are a foot square and ten inches deep. The back part of the box is boarded up three



inches, which leaves an opening for the hen to enter the nest from beneath the table.

Over each nest a door is cut through the top of the table and hinged in place, thus making it convenient to gather the eggs without pulling out the box. The advantages of such an arrangement are: The eggs can be gathered without stooping, the nests are dark, no floor space is utilized, the food and drinking water are kept clean, the nests can be taken out and cleaned with little trouble.—Correspondent of Farm and Home.



SILK AND BOSES.

Meshed, bowknotted and rose embroidered, this hosiery matches your afternoon or evening gown in color. Satin pumps without buckles complete this nether elegance.

Fads and Fashions.

The high collar is very much here. Stockings and shoes are exceedingly gay in coloring.

Buttons are, if possible, more frequent than ever.

White net and chiffon are good for the evening dress.

The charming mode of the transparent hat continues.

Girls' middy blouses have colored smocking on them.

A new mauve blue is in favor for chemisettes and blouses.

Long waistcoats and flap pockets will be seen on autumn coats.

A dark blue serge is charming if trimmed with black taffeta.

Organdy collars and chimesettes are attractive with linen dresses.

After Motoring.

When the eyes feel tired and dull after a long ride, bathe them in luke warm water, to which a little boracic powder or witch hazel has been added.

Tasteful.

A musical conductor was trying the voice of a young woman who wished to secure a place in an opera troupe. The manager was standing by. The candidate was frail and timid. She finished her song with an air of distress.

"How is it?" asked the manager unceremoniously.

The conductor caught the pleading eyes of the girl, but he had his duty to perform. He struck three notes on the piano and left the rest to the manager.

The three notes were B A D.

pattern, 3 ch., 1 d. c. into first leaf on next pattern.

Third round—* 9 d. c. over first space of eight chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet, over this small space work 8 d. c., 5 d. c. over same space as first nine double crochet were worked, 6 d. c. over next space of chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet and work 8 d. c. over this space; repeat from * At the corners work 5 d. c. over each of the spaces of three chain on both sides of the double long treble on corner pattern.

For the insertion—Work the patterns and join them in the same way as for lace. See illustration for the placing of patterns for insertion. The edgings of the insertion are done in the same way as for the lace. On the outside edge of the corner pattern work 5 ch. between first and second leaves, 8 ch. between second and third, 8 ch. between third and fourth.

Pillow Slip Lace.

Abbreviations.—Ch., chain; tr., treble. First Row.—Tr. in tenth st. (ch. 3 skips 3, 1 tr. in next st.) 8 times, making 9 spaces in all; 1 tr. in last st. turn.

Second Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in second tr., 7 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, turn.

Third Row.—Ch. 9 tr. in tr., 3 under 3 ch., 1 in each of 5 tr., 3 under 3 ch., 1 in tr., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Fourth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, space 5 trs., turn.

Fifth Row.—Ch. 12, 4 trs. over 12 ch. Just made 5 trs. in 5 trs., 3 under 3 ch. tr. in tr. 1 space, 13 trs., 4 spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Sixth Row.—Ch. 3 tr., in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., turn.

Seventh Row.—Ch. 6, 13 trs., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Eighth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 7 spaces, 5 tr., 1 space, turn.

Ninth Row.—Ch. 6 tr. in first tr., 8 more spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Tenth Row.—Like the second row.

When you have as much as you need, break and work a picot edge around each scallop, as follows:

Fasten thread in first space of scallop: ch. 5, 11 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c.; in next loop, ch. 5, L 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., 7 ch.; 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., 1 in center loop; ch. 5 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., in center space between two scallops, ch. 5, 1 d. c., in 1 st. loop of second scallop, etc. to end.

Baked Beets.

Beets retain their sugary, delicate flavor to perfection if they are baked instead of boiled. Turn them frequently while in the oven, using a knife, as a fork allows the juice to run out. When done remove the skin and serve with butter, salt and pepper on the slices.

Coffee Cake.

One egg, one cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of butter, one cupful of strong coffee (cold), one-half pound of raisins, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one nutmeg (grated), one heaping teaspoonful of soda, four or five cupfuls of flour. Mix it very stiff and bake in moderate oven one hour.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

These small boxes cost 2 cents and can be conveniently carried when traveling. Use a circular motion when brushing.

Cut pieces about two inches wide and three long from the heels of old rubbers, peel off the cloth and sew them inside the heels of your rubbers. They are rough and sticky and will cling fast to the shoe and entirely stop that disagreeable trait some rubbers have of slipping off at the heel.

That Barber Pole.

The command to Egyptian barbers to visit the dead and report on the cause of death is a reminder that barbers were formerly surgeons also. The barber's pole, in fact, had to do entirely with the surgical branch of the business, being provided for the patient to clutch tightly during the operation of "bleeding." The ornamental fillet symbolized the ribbon used to bandage the arm whence blood was taken. In England the earliest medical society termed itself the Barber-Surgeons company.

Puzzle.

I am composed of five letters. My first minus my fifth gives my second; my second plus one gives my fourth; five times my first plus five times my fifth gives my third; my whole is funny. Answer.—Comic.

Three Wishes.

Should a good fairy come this way
And give me wishes three,
I would not have to stop and think,
I know just what they'd be.

I'd wish there wasn't any school,
So I could always play
Out in the yard and fields and woods
All day and every day.

I'd have a baby sister, too,
With shiny yellow curls,
For there is nothing quite so nice
As little baby girls.

To Remove Discolorations.

What neat housekeeper is not annoyed when she sees on the spotless woodwork of her door or windows those long, dark scratches which reveal that some one has tried to light a match by drawing it across the paint? Here is a remedy for the marks which quite defy soap and water. Cut a sour orange or lemon in half, apply the cut half to the marks, rubbing for a moment quite hard; then wash off with a clean rag, dipping first in water to moisten it, and then in whitening. Rub well with this rag, dry thoroughly, and nine times out of ten times the ugly marks will be conquered.

All finger marks on painted walls, etc., should be rubbed off with a little damp whitening in the same way and never washed with soapsuds, which destroys the paint.

ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Resolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.

Send us postpaid for descriptive booklet.
SOLD BY DRUGISTS
VAPO-RESOLENE CO.,
Loomis Miles Bldg., Morris' I.





"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

Ford Runabout Price \$480

Ford Town Car Price \$780

The above prices f. o. b. Ford, Ontario, effective Aug. 2, 1915. No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer,
Napanee, Ontario.

---THIS WEEK---

- 3 Cans Salmon for 25c.
- 3 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
- 2 Cans Finnannahdie for 25c.
- 1 lb. Can Baking Powder 15c.

White Clover Honey
in 5 lb. Pails.

Best Bologna and Fresh Pork
Sausage.

EGGS WANTED.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
0-3-m Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

Sunday October 17th, 1915. "Go-to-Church" Sunday.
9.30—Class service. Leader, Desmore Davis.
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. Subject, "The Church and its Value."
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p. m.—Evening service. Subject, "Why Go to Church, or the Inconsistency of a Good Man."

MUSIC

Morning service—Anthem, "Make a Joyful Noise Unto the Lord." Quartette, "Rock of Ages." Misses Green and Paul, Messrs. Black and Paul.

Evening—Anthem, "Lord of Heaven" Rossi.

Quartette—Misses Oliver and Paul, Messrs. Black and Paul.

Anthem, "Now The Day is Over"—Willgoose.

A. E. Paul, leader; Mrs. B. Black, organist.

Monday evening—Social evening in the Epworth League. A very unique programme is being prepared. Refreshments will be served. All young people invited.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—General Prayer and Praise Service.

PERSONALS

Will the subscriber in Buffalo, N. Y., who sent us a change of address last week kindly forward their name which was omitted from their letter to us.

Mr. C. A. Wiseman spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. G. W. Shibley and granddaughter, Miss A. Irene Cowan, spent Thanksgiving in Kingston.

Miss Constance Grange left this week to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Lailey, in Toronto.

Mrs. Lailey, of Toronto, who spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange, left for her home on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Cliff, of the Merchants Bank Staff, and Mrs. Nora Carson are expected home from Kingston General Hospital on Saturday. Both have recovered nicely from their severe operations.

Mr. Chas. Rendell left on Thursday to spend the winter with his brother, John Rendell, at South Haven, Mich.

Miss Kathleen Daly was down from Toronto to spend Thanksgiving with Miss Maggie Gleason.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff was in Brockville this week adjusting fire losses.

Miss Alice Bell returned on Tuesday after spending the past two weeks at Odessa, with Mrs. I. N. Watts.

Miss Jean Foster, of the Ontario Ladies College, Whitby, spent Thanksgiving with her parents and returned on Tuesday to resume her studies.

Miss Paul Edmons of Lindsay, is spending the week with her friend, Mrs. W. J. Foster.

Misses Irene Wagar and Helene O'Riordan spent Thanksgiving at the latter's home in Madoc.

Mr. Cleveland Sills is home from Oneida, N. Y., with a new Scripps Booth Car, purchased in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Louis Ming was home from Queen's University for Thanksgiving.

Miss Margaret Maconachie has gone to Manotick to finish her course in music.

Miss Caroline Maconachie is teach-

Fall and Winter Suitings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitings, which includes :

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Past

Rally Day Services. The Sunday School will give Rally Day programme in the audit

ium of the church at 10.30. Let ev-

scholar, teacher and officer, and ev-

member and adherent of the chu-

be present at this interesting and

spiring service.

7.00 p.m.—The pastor will conti-

the series of sermons on Bible Ch

acters, dealing with lessons from

life of Jacob.

Epworth League on Monday even-

at 8 o'clock. Literary and Social

partment. Miss Pearl Nesbit, 3rd V

President, will have charge of

programme.

Prayer meeting Wednesday even-

at 8 o'clock.

A cordial welcome to all the

vices.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B.

pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service, "So

Modern Sodoms."

11.45—Sunday School and Bi

Class, immediately after the morni

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7.00 p. m.—Evening service—"A C

of Despair."

The pastor will preach at both s

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Notice.

All accounts due the Napanee cen-

tre company are payable at the re

dency of W. H. Dunbar, Thom

street, one block east of court ho

41

JUST ARRIVED.

A fresh supply of Blachleg Vacci

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at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limi

P.S.—Buy the new injector that nev

looses a pill.

CHANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, S

Lamonde will leave Picton for D

eronto 6.30 a.m.; Deseronto for P

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

The W.C.T.U. will hold a rummage sale on Friday and Saturday, November 5th and 6th, 1915. Kindly save for this temperance work. 43-c

Miss Helen Storring, daughter of Mr. S. Storring, of Forest Mills, won six prizes at Flinton School Fair, which was held last Friday.

Exterminate your rats and mice with Elcays Rat Exterminator—mummifies remains and leaves no odor. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Jacob Stover, of Odessa, aged eighty years, died on Sunday in the General Hospital after a prolonged illness caused by paralytic strokes. The remains were taken to Odessa for burial.

Charles H. Lochead, aged forty-two, died in the General Hospital on Monday night after a prolonged illness. The deceased had resided at Canden East, and on Monday the remains were conveyed to his former home.

If you think of buying a piano, Organ, Talking Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Hundreds of references.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow

Edward Snider, who was remanded on a cheque forging charge, appeared before the magistrate, on Monday and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was remanded for another eight days and will be sentenced on Monday next.

Mary Elizabeth Hamilton, Yarker, aged twenty-two, died on Tuesday, in the Kingston General Hospital following an operation. She was taken to the hospital on Sunday. The remains were conveyed to Yarker on Tuesday.

Mr. Cameron, Belleville's well-known baritone and vocal teacher, will receive pupils in voice culture, and also in expression, at the studio above Smith's Jewellers, on Monday afternoons. Mr. Cameron will be glad to consult with prospective pupils, or any interested in voice work.

The remains of the late R. Logan Roe, a former resident of Napanee, were brought here from Renovo, Pa., on Saturday evening. The remains were taken to the residence of Mr. H. B. Sherwood, and the funeral took place in St. Mary Magdalene's church, on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Deceased was a son of the late Alexander Roe, an ex-M.P., for Lennox county. Deceased was about fifty-two years of age.

Portions of the York road between Odessa and Napanee are a disgrace to any municipality. This is the opinion of people who have had occasion to drive over the road during the past month or six weeks. During the early months of the summer the road was in need of repair, but unfortunately the authorities evidently did not see their way clear to fix it, and for that reason it is so full of holes that it is almost an impossibility to drive an automobile through some of them. Unless the authorities get busy and have the road put in shape accidents will happen.—Whig.

Chief Barrett was in Toronto on Tuesday and brought back Hyman Gross on a charge of stealing a quantity of scrap iron, about \$100 worth, about the 26th of August last. He appeared before the magistrate on Wednesday and was remanded for eight days. The iron he is charged with stealing, is the scrap iron from the machinery in the big mill, which was purchased by Moses Ellinson and by him carted to the C.N.R. yards, to await shipment. Gross shipped it from C. N. yards under another name and sold it. Gross claims he was equally interested in the deal with Ellinson. The prisoner appeared before the magistrate on Wednesday and was granted bail to appear on Oct. 20th.

If You Want

A bargain buy VanLuven's coal. It is the best. Costs no more.

Fell into Threshing Machine.

Thursday of last week, Mr. Arch. McCracken, a farmer residing a couple of miles north of Roblin, met with a very serious accident. He was engaged at threshing on the farm of Mr. Manson York, about four miles from Tamworth, and while at work in the mow, a plank shifted, letting him through into the threshing machine. Luckily, he managed to throw himself away from the machine and landed on the barn floor, but not before he was badly cut. He received a bad gash under his shoulder blade, about six inches long, and the cap of his elbow was cut in two. Some little time elapsed before medical attendance could be secured for the unfortunate man. From latest reports Mr. McCracken is getting along as well as could be expected, and was able to be removed to his home on Tuesday. The many friends of Mr. McCracken deeply sympathize with him in his misfortune.

Mrs. W. J. Foster.

Misses Irene Wagar and Helene O' Riordan spent Thanksgiving at the latter's home in Madoc.

Mr. Cleveland Sills is home from Ossieida, N. Y., with a new Scripp Booth Car, purchased in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Louis Ming was home from Queen's University for Thanksgiving.

Miss Margaret Maconachie has gone to Manotick to finish her course in music.

Miss Caroline Maconachie is teaching school at Cloyne.

Mrs. Joseph Buck, of Kingston, is spending the week in town the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill Street.

Mr. Lamont and Mr. Dempsey, Queen's University Kingston, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Louis Ming.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser and Mrs. Arthur Holland left last week to spend the winter in Montreal.

Mrs. G. R. Towlinson is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mrs. Dr. T. W. Simpson spent last week with her sister in Toronto.

Mrs. Moffat and children returned last week from a visit with friends in Stratford.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson is in Toronto visiting her son James who is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. U. M. Wilson is spending three weeks with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Brown, of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. F. S. Wartman, East Street.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman is in Ottawa attending the funeral of his mother who died suddenly on Thursday morning.

Mr. D. A. Nesbitt I. P. S., spent Thanksgiving with his son Dr. Nesbitt, Lindsay.

Mrs. R. J. Delong is visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Donnelly, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. P. Douglas returned to Kingston on Saturday, accompanied by Miss Stella Douglas, who will remain in Kingston for a few days.

Mr. Percy Nesbitt attending Royal Dental College, Toronto, spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mrs. T. B. Wallace is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mayor Gibbard returned this week from Edmonton.

Mrs. F. F. Miller is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. W. R. Travers, Brockville, was the guest of Mrs. Harry Travers for Thanksgiving.

Miss Helen Herrington with a lady friend was home from St. Agnes College for Thanksgiving.

Miss Leah Sherwood and Miss Roe were home from New York for Mr. Roe's funeral.

Mrs. F. C. Bogart, Gosport, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Wiggins.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haggerty returned from Ottawa on Thursday.

Miss Gertrude E. Metzler, of Albert College spent Thanksgiving in town with her parents. She was accompanied by her schoolmate, Miss Elizabeth White.

Mrs. Harcourt Acton, Gananoque, and Miss Margaret Jamieson, Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kelly over Thanksgiving.

BIRTHS.

WATERS—At Watrous, Sask., on Monday, Oct. 4th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Watters, (nee Pansy Warner) a daughter.

Parke's Catsup Flavor both flavors and preserves your pickles. You get it at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store, P.S.—The very best grade in both Cider and White Wine Vinegar.

dence of W. H. Dunbar, Thom street, one block east of court house.

JUST ARRIVED.

A fresh supply of Blachleg Vaccei (government standard), 10 in a via at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited P.S.—Buy the new injector that never loses a pill.

CHANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, St. Lamonde will leave Picton for Dufferin 6.30 a.m.; Desseronto for Picton 10 a.m.; Picton for Desseronto and Napanee 1.30 p.m.; Napanee to Picton 4.30 p.m.

Orange Service.

The Orangemen of Roblin will be holding divine service in the Methodist church at Roblin, on Sunday, Oct. 17th, 2.30 p.m. Our pastor, Rev. Br. Everson, will occupy the pulpit. A brethren are cordially invited. Come—Everybody welcome.

The New Grocery.

What kind of breakfast food do you use? Rolled oats, rolled wheat, cream of wheat, corn meal, corn flake gusto, grape nuts, shredded wheat, krumbles, puffed rice, puffed wheat and roman meal—we have them all.

G. W. BOYES,

Phone 236, Next Dominion Ban

Historical Meeting To-Night.—Hon. G. P. Graham.

At the town hall to-night, the Hon. George P. Graham will deliver a patriotic address, his subject being 'The War, the Nation and the Young Men'. The entrance is free and everyone will be welcomed. Mr. Graham comes to Napanee as the guest of the Lennox and Addington Young Men's Liberal Club. The meeting will be open at p.m. sharp.

SALVATION ARMY.

Saturday, 8 p.m.—Public Meeting.

SUNDAY :

10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.

11.00 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

3.00 p.m.—Praise meeting. Mr. Wesley will have charge of the services.

8.00 p.m.—Salvation meeting. Mr. Wesley in charge.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Public meeting.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Welcome meeting to the new officers who will take charge of the work here.

The Verdict.

The coroner's jury empanelled to inquire into the death of Harold Hunter on Thursday last brought in the following verdict :

That Harold Hunter came to his death about 4.30 p.m., on Thursday Oct. 7th, on what is known as the Newburgh Road, about three and one-half miles from Napanee as the result of the overturning of an automobile and being crushed beneath the steering wheel of the car, when the automobile left the road. And we further find that as a result of a defect in the steering gear of the car, the car did not respond to the driver as it should, and we think that the car was being run at too high speed in going down a hill on a road comparatively new to the driver. We would recommend that the persons in charge of the county roads should take steps to provide better protection to the driving public on such pieces of road.

G. H. COWAN, Coroner,

W. SUTTON, Foreman.

John Kelly, Marsh Hudson, D. Shangraw, R. F. Hawley, E. C. Lash, and Robt. Shetler, W. F. Finlay.

Leave your order for flowers at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited agents for "Dunlop's" Canada's great art wedding and funeral floral design.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Sutures, New Worsted, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

Fall and Winter Suitings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitings, which includes :

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns.—Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

RINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
Rally Day Services.
The Sunday School will give the Rally Day programme in the auditorium of the church at 10.30. Let every teacher, teacher and officer, and every member and adherent of the church present at this interesting and inspiring service.

7.00 p.m.—The pastor will continue a series of sermons on Bible Characters, dealing with lessons from the life of Jacob.

Epworth League on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Literary and Social Department. Miss Pearl Nesbit, 3rd Vice President, will have charge of the programme.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

A cordial welcome to all the services.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Morning service, "Some modern Sodoms."

11.45—Sunday School and Bible class, immediately after the morning service.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service—"A Cry of Despair."

The pastor will preach at both services.

stice.

All accounts due the Napanee cemetery company are payable at the residence of W. H. Dunbar, Thomas Street, one block east of court house.

45-c

ST ARRIVED.

A fresh supply of Blachleg Vaccine (government standard), 10 in a vial, WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. S.—Buy the new injector that never uses a pill.

RANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, Stramone will leave Picton for Deseronto at 6.30 a.m. Deseronto for Picton

FURS

For Winter

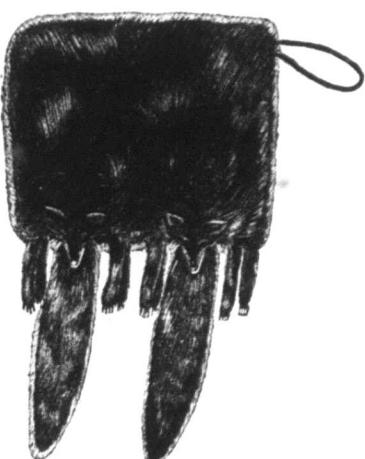


1915-1916

Magnificent as have been former displays at our store, our array of Furs this year exceeds all past records in size, in scope, in quality.

The Styles are the newest, the Furs and Lining are the best procurable, and the workmanship perfect.

Futhermore all our Furs are made in our own workroom, in Napanee, not elsewhere. Therefore we know what they are, and can guarantee them. Select the skins and see them made up, just as you want them.



20 per cent Discount

ST ARRIVED.
A fresh supply of Blachleg Vaccine
overnment standard), 10 in a vial,
WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.
S.—Buy the new injector that never
oses a pill.

RANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, Str.
monde will leave Picton for Deser-
onto 6.30 a.m.; Deseronto for Pie-
ton 10 a.m.; Picton for Deseronto
Napanee 1.30 p.m.; Napanee for
ton 4.30 p.m.

Range Service.

The Orangemen of Roblin will hold
a service in the Methodist church
Roblin, on Sunday, Oct. 17th, at
10 p.m. Our pastor, Rev. Bro.
Person, will occupy the pulpit. All
ethens are cordially invited. Come
Everybody welcome.

e New Grocery.

What kind of breakfast food do you
e? Rolled oats, rolled wheat, cream
wheat, corn meal, corn flakes,
sto, grape nuts, shredded wheat,
tumblies, puffed rice, puffed wheat
d roman meal—we have them all.

G. W. BOYES,
ione 236, Next Dominion Bank

storical Meeting To-Night.—Hon. Geo.
P. Graham.

At the town hall to-night, the Hon.
George P. Graham will deliver a pa-
totic address, his subject being "The
ar, the Nation and the Young Men."
e entrance is free and everyone will
welcomed. Mr. Graham comes to
panee as the guest of the Lennox
d Addington Young Men's Liberal
ub. The meeting will be open at 8
m. sharp.

ALVATION ARMY.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Public Meeting.

SUNDAY :

10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11.00 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3.00 p.m.—Praise meeting. Mr. Wes-
ley will have charge of the services.
5.00 p.m.—Salvation meeting. Mr.
esley in charge.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Public meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Welcome meeting
the new officers who will take
arge of the work here.

ie Verdict.

The coroner's jury empanelled to
quire into the death of Harold Hun-
ter on Thursday last brought in the
llowing verdict :

That Harold Hunter came to his
ath about 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
et. 7th, on what is known as the New-
burgh Road, about three and one-half
iles from Napanee as the result of
e overturning of an automobile and
ing crushed beneath the steering
heel of the car, when the automobile
ft the road. And we further find that
a result of a defect in the steering
ear of the car, the car did not re-
ond to the driver as it should, and
e think that the car was being run
too high speed in going down a hill
a road comparatively new to the
iver. We would recommend that
e persons in charge of the county
ads should take steps to provide
tter protection to the driving public
f such pieces of road.

G. H. COWAN, Coroner,
W. SUTTON, Foreman.

John Kelly, Marsh Hudson, D.
hangraw, R. F. Hawley, E. C. Lash-
, Robt. Shetler, W. F. Finlay.

Leave your order for flowers at
WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited,
ents for "Dunlop's" Canada's great-
t wedding and funeral floral design-
s.

20 per cent. Discount

Right now when the stock is complete and all the Styles absolutely new, we offer you 20 per cent. Discount on all Furs we have in the store. The early slacking of prices represent an unprecedented opportunity.

Here are Some Special Values

Alaska Sable Muffs

Large 6 Skin Muff, extra
fine Skins, plain Pillow Style.
Regular \$20 and \$30.

\$12.50 to 20.00

Persian Lamb Muffs

Bright Glossy Curl 17 x 28
inch Muff, Pillow Style. Reg-
ular \$35.00.

\$25.00

Mink Marmot Muff

Large Pillow Styles, trim-
med with Tails. Regular
\$8.00.

\$5.75

**Men's Corean Beaver
Coats---Special \$18.00**

China Dog Coats \$12.50

Sweeping Reductions in Handsome Fur Coats Hudson Seal Coats

New Model 42 to 45
inches long. Regular
\$135.00.

\$105.00

Muskrat Coats

Hay Bay spring rats,
52 inches long, Shawl
Collar and Cuffs. Reg-
ular \$70.00.

\$50.00

MUSKRAT COATS—
Fine selected rat, 50 in.
long. Regular \$50.00.

\$32.50

Ladies' Fur Trimmed
Coats in Tweed, Broad
Cloth, etc., Collar of
Opposum, Western Sable,
Mink, Marmot.... Reg. \$25.00. **\$16.50**

Natural Wolf Sets

New animal effect, Stole
and large Muff, head and tail.
Regular \$25.00 to 30.00.

\$17.50 Set

Red Fox Sets

Large Fancy Muff and two
skin Animal Stole. Regular
\$50.00.

\$32.50 Set

Mink Marmot Stoles

Fancy Stole, trimmed with
Head and Tails. Regular
\$8.00.

\$5.75

Men's Coonskin Coats !

Natural Canadian Coon Skins, and
trapped in this country. Extra fine
quality.

20 Per Cent. Off.

F. SIMMONS,

Exclusive Furrier,

Napanee, Ont.